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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 2001/SRAVANA 27, 1923

इस भाग में सिध पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate faging is given to this Part in order that it may be f d as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—सब-खण्ड (II) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (II)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय की छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

कामिन, लोक शिकायत तथा पेशन मंत्रालय

(कामिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 2001

का आ 2040—केंद्रीय सरकार एक्टिंग दिल्ली विशेष
पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम
स. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ सपठिन धारा 5 की उपधारा
(1) द्वारा प्रस्तुत भक्तियों का प्रयोग करत हुए कर्नाटक
राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना स एच डी 50 पीसीआर 2001
दिनांक 9-4-2001 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की
महमनि से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के अग्र्यु, एसीवी,
बंगलौर में दर्ज मामला आरसी-13(ए) 2001—बंगलौर में
(1) श्रीमती नलिनी एस के भेवन (भारतीय राजपत्र सेवा
की सेवानिवृत्त अधिकारी) 8/2-VII मेन, नदीदुर्गा रोड, बंगलौर
(2) श्रीमती प्रिया, दाऊत, एफ 28, साउथ एक्सप्रेसवे-1, नई
दिल्ली (3) मैमर्स टी डी एस एस साधमलदेवन्स साफ्टवेयर

कंसलटेन्स (प्रा) लि., आर्म्स. 201. कुमार आश्रय, 1994/1,
9वां फ्रॉम, द्वितीय ब्लॉक, जयनगर, बंगलौर-2 एवं किन्ही अन्य
लोकसेवयो अथवा व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध भारतीय डंड संहिता,
1860 की धारा 120-वी सपठिन धारा 420 और भूटा-
चार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 की धारा 13 (2) सपठिन
धारा 13(1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय आराधों और उपर्युक्त
अपराधों से से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अपराध संसक्त
प्रयत्नो, दुष्प्रेरणों और पड़पत्र तथा उसी संयंत्रधार के अनुक्रम
में किए गए अथवा उन्ही तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अप-
राध और अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिन
स्थापना के मदस्यों की शक्ति और अधिकारिता का प्रिप्तार
सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है ।

[सं. 228/46/2001-ए.वी.डी.-II(i)]

हरि मिह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 1st August, 2001

S. O. 2040.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide notification No. HD 50 PCR2001, dated 9-4-2001 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 120B read with 420 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts against (1) Mrs. Nalini M.K. Menon (Retd. IRS Officer) 8/2 VII Main, Nandidurga Road, Bangalore (2) Mrs. Priya Deepak, F. 28, South Extension-I, New Delhi (3) M/s. DDMS Simulations Software Consultants (P) Ltd., Apt. 201, Kumar Ashraya, 1994/1, 9th Cross, Hind Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore-II and any other public servants or persons registered with DSPE/CBI/ACB/Bangalore vide R.C. 13(A)/2001-BLR.

[No. 228/46/2001-AVD-II(i)]
HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 2001

का.ग्रा. 2041:—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एच डी 50 पीसीआर 2001 दिनांक 19-4-2001 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना, के.अ. ब्यूरो, एसीबी, बंगलौर में दर्ज मामला आरसी-14(ए) 2001-बंगलौर में (1) श्रीमती नलिनी एम.के. मेनन (भारतीय राजस्व सेवा की सेवा-मिश्रित अधिकारी)-8/2-VII मेन, नंदीदुर्गा रोड, बंगलौर-86 (2) श्रीमती अनु जोसेफ, 534/30, V क्रॉस महालक्ष्मी लेआउट, बंगलौर-86 (3) मैसर्स पर्ल इन्सुलेशन लि., 505/506, IV फेस, पीन्या इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, बंगलौर-58 एवं किन्हीं अन्य लोकसेवकों के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 120-बी संपठित धारा 420 और भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 की धारा 13(2) संपठित धारा 13(1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों और उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों दुष्टचर्यों और पड़ोस तथा

उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है

[सं. 228/46/2001-ए.बी.जी.-II(ii)]

हृदि सिंह, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st August, 2001

S.O. 2041.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide notification No. HD 50 PCR 2001, dated, 19-4-2001 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under sections 120B read with 420 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts against (1) Mrs. Nalini M. K. Menon (Retd. IRS Officer) 8/2, VII Main, Nandidurga Road, Bangalore-86 (2) Mrs. Anu Josep, 534/30, V Cross Mahalakshmi Layout, Bangalore-86 (3) M/s. Pearl Insulations Ltd., 505/506, IV Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-58, and any other public servants registered with DSPE/CBI/ACB/ Bangalore vide RC. 14(A)/2001-BLR.

[No. 228/46/2001-AVD-II (ii)]
HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 2001

का.ग्रा. 2042:—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एच डी 77 पीसीआर 2001 दिनांक 17 मई, 2001 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना, के.अ. ब्यूरो, एसीबी, बंगलौर में दर्ज मामला आरसी-16(ए) 2001 बंगलौर में (1) श्री एस.आर. पाठक, नं. 1057, 26 मेन, 36वां क्रॉस, चौथा बोटी ब्लॉक, जय नगर, बंगलौर (2) श्री एस.जी. मुरलीधर, नं. 448, प्रथम क्रॉस, मार्कट टेम्पल स्ट्रीट, कुबेम्पुनगर, मैसूर एवं किन्हीं अन्य लोकसेवकों के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 120-बी संपठित धारा 420, 471 और भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 की धारा

13(2) संपठित धारा 13(1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों और उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्र तथा उसी संबंधित अथवा अपराध और अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/46/2001-ए.वी.डी.-II(iii)]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st August, 2001

S. O. 2042.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), The Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide notification No. HD 77 PCR 2001, dated 17th May, 2001, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 120B read with 420, 471 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, and attempts abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts against (1) Shri S. R. Pathak, No. 1057, 26th Main, 36th Cross, 4th BT Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore (2) Sri S. G. Muralidhar, No. 448, 1st Cross, Maruthi Temple Street, Kuvempunagar, Mysore and any other public servants registered with DSPE/CBI/ACB/Bangalore vide RC. 16(A)/001-BLR.

[No. 228/46/2001-AVD-II (iii)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2043.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिमूचना सं. एचडी 82 पीसी-आर 2001 दिनांक 21 मई, 2001 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना, के.अ.यू.ए., एसीबी, बंगलूर में दर्ज मामला आरसी-17ए/2001-बंगलूर में (1) श्री के. बालासुब्रामणियन, मुख्य प्रबंधक, इंटीग्रल मेटिरियल मैनेजमेंट (आईएमएम) हिन्दुस्तान एरोनॉटिक्स लि. बंगलूर () श्री टी. नारायणसामी, प्रबंधक (वाणिज्यिक) एचएएल बंगलूर

(3) श्री बालकृष्ण रेड्डी मुख्य स्टोर्कीपर हिन्दुस्तान एरोनॉटिक्स लि. बंगलूर (4) श्री एच.एम. राघवेंद्र, कस्ट लेखाकार (वित्त विभाग) एचएएल बंगलूर (5) श्री गोपालकृष्णन, उप-प्रबंधक (सिक्योरिटी), एरोस्पेस डिबीजन एचएएल बंगलूर (6) श्री अलासा रानसिस, सिक्योरिटी जमादार, एचएएल बंगलूर (7) मैसर्स कुनाल इम्पेक्स, नं. 13, III क्रॉस, नेहरू नगर बंगलूर (प्राइवेट फर्म) एवं किन्हीं अन्य लोकसेवकों के विरुद्ध भारतीय दण्ड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 120बी संपठित धारा 378 420 और भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 की धारा 13(2) संपठित धारा 13(1)(डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों और उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्र तथा उसी संबंधित अथवा अपराध और अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है

[सं. 228/46/2001-एवीडी-II(iv)]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st August, 2001

S. O. 2043.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide notification No. HD 82 PCR 2001, dated 21st May, 2001, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under sections 120B read with 378, 420 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption, Act, 1988, and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts against (1) Shri K. Balasubramanian, Chief Manager, Integral Materials Management (IMM) Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Bangalore (2) Shri T. Narayanasamy, Manager (Commercial) HAL, Bangalore (3) Shri Balakrishna Reddy, Head Storekeeper, Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Bangalore (4) Shri H. M. Raghavendra Senior Accountant (Fin. Deptt.) HAL, Bangalore (5) Shri Gopalakrishnan, Deputy Manager (Security), Aerospace Division, HAL, Bangalore (6) Shri Alasa Rancis, Security Jamedar, HAL, Bangalore (7) M/s Kunal Impex, No. 13, III Cross, Nehru Nagar, Bangalore (Pvt. Firm)

and any other public servants registered with DSPE/CBI/ACB/Bangalore vide RC. 17(A)/2001-BLR.

[No. 228/46/2001-AVD-II (iv)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2044.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 67 पीसी-आर 2001 दिनांक 19 अप्रैल, 2001 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के अ. व्यूरो, एसीबी, बंगलूर में दर्ज मामला आरसी-1, (ए)/2001-बंगलूर में श्री उदयरज, जे.टी.ओ., भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड, यशवंतपुर एक्सचेंज, बंगलूर एवं किन्हीं अन्य लोकसेवकों अथवा व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 की धारा 7 के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों और उनसे संबंधित प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और पड्यंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/47/2001-एवीडी-II]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 2001

S.O. 2044.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act, No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 67 PCR/2001, dated 19th April, 2001, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 7 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation thereto and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts against Udayraj, J.T.O. Bharathi Sancher Nigam Limited, Yeshwanthpur Exchange, Bangalore and any other public servants or persons registered with DSPE/CBI/Bangalore vide RC-12(A)/2001-BLR.

[No. 228/47/2001-AVD. II]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2045.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 3 पीसी-आर 99 (ए) दिनांक 20 अप्रैल, 1999 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से श्री ए. रमन, सीनियर क्लर्क ग्रुप-सी, दक्षिण रेलवे, वाणिज्यिक शाखा, बंगलूर डिबिजन, बंगलूर के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 120-बी और 420 तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम 1988 की धारा 13 (2) संपठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और पड्यंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/49/2001-एवीडी-II (i)]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 2001

S.O. 2045.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 3 PCR 99(A) dated 20th April 1999, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 120B and 420 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1) (d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts against Sri A. Raman, Senior Clerk Group-C Southern Railway, Commercial Bangalore Division, Bangalore.

[No. 228/48/2001-AVD-II(i)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2046.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए

कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 57 पीसीआर 99 दिनांक 20 अप्रैल, 1999 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से (1) श्री द्रोणाचला शेट्टी, पूर्व महाप्रबंधक (निर्माण), मैसर्स कर्नाटक एंटीबायोटिक्स एंड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लि. राजा जी नगर, बंगलूर (2) श्री आर. गोविंदराजन, पूर्व मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (निर्माण), मैसर्स के.ए.पी.एल., बंगलूर (3) श्री बी.बी. बिंद, जूनियर, सचिव, मैसर्स के.ए.पी.एल., बंगलूर, (4) श्री एल. एन. राव, वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक (निर्माण), मैसर्स के.ए.पी.एल., बंगलूर और (5) मैसर्स पयुचर सर्जिकल प्रा. लि., बंगलूर - प्रथम निदेशक श्रीमती कामला देवी, पति श्री ए. द्रोणाचला शेट्टी द्वारा प्रतिनिधित्व के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 120-बी सहपठित धारा 420 तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13 (2) सहपठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, बुद्धिगमों और पद्धतियों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों में उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/48/ 2001-ए.बी.डी. II(ii)]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 2001

S.O. 1046—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. PD 57 PCR 99 dated 24-4-1999, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 120B read with 420 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1) (d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts, against (1) Sri Dronachala Setty, Former General Manager (Finance), M/s Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Rajaji-nagar, Bangalore (2) Sri R. Govindrajan, Former Chief General Manager (Marketing), M/s KAPL, Bangalore (3) Sri B.B. Biradar, Company Secretary, M/s KAPL, Bangalore (4) Sri L.N. Rao, Sr. Manager, (Works), M/s KAPL, Bangalore and (5) M/s Future Surgical

Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore represented by its Managing Director Smt. Shyamala Devi w/o Sri A. Dronachala Setty.

[No. 228/48 2001-AVD-II(ii)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 2001

का.प्र. 2047.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी. 140 पीसीआर 99 दिनांक 3-7-1999 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से (1) श्री मोहम्मद गौस, टिकट कलेक्टर, अरासी-केरे इस समय टोटोआई/एस क्यू/ए एसके, मैसूर डिवीजन दक्षिण रेलवे के रूप में कार्यरत (2) श्री थिमाप्पा, पुत्र रमैया जी. कौण्डाल, डोडास्थानेरा पोस्ट, कडूर तालुक (3) श्री एस.पी. रमेश, पुत्र पुट्टास्वामी, अधीक्षक पशु चिकित्सालय, रामानगरम, जिला चिकमंगलूर के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 120-बी सहपठित धारा 420, 468, 471 और 477-ए तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13 (2) सहपठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों बुद्धिगमों और पद्धतियों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों में उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/48/2001-ए.बी.डी.—II(iii)]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 2001

S.O. 1047.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 140 PCR 99 dated 3-7-1999, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 120B read with 40, 468, 471 and 477A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts against (1) Sri Mohammed Gouse, Ticket Collector / Arasi

presently working as TTI/SQ/ASK, Mysore Division Southern Railway(2) Sri Thimmappa s/o Ramaiah, G. Koppal, Doddasathagera Post, Kadur Taluk (3) S.P. Ramesh S/o Puttaswamy, Superintendent of Veterinary Hospital Ramanagaram, Chickmagalur District.

[No. 228/48/2001-AVD-II-(iii)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 2001

का.क्रा. 2048.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 161 पीसीआर 99 दिनांक 17-7-1999 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से (1) श्री के.एस. वासुदेव टाटाचार, पूर्व शाखा प्रबंधक स्टेट बैंक ऑफ मैसूर, एमईएस कालेज शाखा बंगलोर और (2) श्री एन. राममूर्ति, एमईएस कालेज शाखा, बंगलोर के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 120-बी सपठित धारा 409, 420, 465, 468, 471 और 477-ए तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13 (2) सपठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों का श्रवण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/48/2001-ए.वी.डी.-II(iv)]

हरि सिंह, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 2001

S.O. 2048.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 161 PCR 99 dated 17-7-1999, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 120B read with 409, 420, 465, 468, 471 and 477A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts, against (1) K.S. Vasudeva Tatachar, Former Branch Manager, State

Bank of Mysore, MES College Branch Bangalore and (2) Sri N. Ramamurthy, MES College Branch Bangalore.

[No. 228/48/2001-AVD-II(iv)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.क्रा. 2049.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राजस्थान राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एफ 13(63) गृह वी/95 दिनांक 22-06-2001 द्वारा प्राप्त राजस्थान राज्य सरकार की सहमति से पुलिस स्टेशन बांगरु, जिला जयपुर ग्रामीण में दर्ज एफ आई आर सं. 195/2001 के संबंध में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 489ए, 489बी, 489सी के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों के श्रवण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण राजस्थान राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/42/2001-ए.वी.डी.-II]

हरि सिंह, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2049.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Rajasthan Home (Group-V) Department vide Notification No. F.13 (63) Home-V/95 dated 22nd June, 2001, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Rajasthan for investigation of offences under sections 489A, 489B, 489C of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) of FIR No. 195/2001 registered at Police Station Bagru District Jaipur Rural and attempts abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/42/2001-AVD-II]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.क्रा. 2050.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज

सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 17 पीसीआर 99 दिनांक 31-7-1999 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से (1) श्री जार्ज फैलिवस मणि, प्रवर्तन अधिकारी, पीएफ ऑफिस, बंगलूर (2) श्री के. रमेश, प्रवर्तन अधिकारी, पीएफ ऑफिस, बंगलूर (3) श्रीमती चंद्रिका नारायणन प्रवर्तन अधिकारी, पीएफ ऑफिस बंगलूर के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 120-बी संपठित धारा 420, 202 और 203 तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13 (2) संपठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपयुक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक में संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्टचरणों और षड्यंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं 228/49/2001-ए.वी.डी-II(i)]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2050.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946) the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 17 PCR 99 dated 31-7-1999, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigations of offences punishable under section 120B read with 420, 202 and 203 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments & conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offence, committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts, against (1) Sri George Felix Mani, Enforcement officer, PF Office, Bangalore, (2) Sri K. Ramesh Enforcement Officer, PF Office, Bangalore (3) Smt Chandrika Narayanan Enforcement Officer, PF Office, Bangalore.

[No. 228/49/2001-AVD-II(i)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.प्रा.2051.—के द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 167 पीसीआर 99 दिनांक 12-8-1999

द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से (1) श्री जी.एम महादेवप्पा, भागीदार, मैसर्स नैशनल ग्रेनाइट्स एक्सपोर्टर्स बंगलूर (गैर सरकारी व्यक्ति) (2) श्री जी. इरान्ना शेटी मैसर्स नैचुरल ग्रेनाइट्स एक्सपोर्टर्स बंगलूर (गैर सरकारी भागीदार) (3) श्री जी. सुब्रामणियम, अधिकारी, एस.एम. IV (निलंबनार्थीन) के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 10-बी संपठित धारा 420, 468 और 471 तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13(2) संपठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपयुक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक में संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्टचरणों और षड्यंत्रों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं 8/49/ 001-ए.वी.डी. II(ii)]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2051 In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 167 PCR 99 dated 12-8-1999, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 120B read with 420, 468 and 471 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1) (d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts against (1) Sri G. M. Mahadevappa, Partner, M/s National Granfest Exporters, Bangalore (Pvt. person) (2) Sri G. Eranna Setty, Partner M/s Natural granites Exporters Bangalore (Pvt. person) (3) Sri G. Subramanyam, Officer, S.M. IV (under suspension).

[No. 228/49/2001-AVD-II(ii)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.प्रा.205.—2के द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 5) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 202 पीसीआर 99 दिनांक 4-9-1999 प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से (1) श्री बी पी-

शमसुद्दीन पूर्व आयकर आयुक्ता (श्री 1)-II (नैमित्तिक) आयकर विभाग, सी.आर. बिल्डिंग नवीन्स रोड, बंगलोर (2) श्री ए.व.मोहन राज, नं. 34, मानुल पेट बंगलोर (3) श्री नेमिचंद नं. 34, मानुल पेट बंगलोर गैर सरकारी व्यक्ति (4) श्री भारतराज, 34, मानुल पेट बंगलोर (गैर सरकारी व्यक्ति) (5) श्री एम. वेंकटेश सी.ए. नं. एस.एस.एस. प्लाजा, 32 द्वितीय तल, कुमार करुणा रोड, बंगलोर (गैर सरकारी व्यक्ति) के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 120-बी संपठित धारा 167 तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13 (2) संपठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अर्थात् दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों दुष्प्रेरणों और षडयंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/49/2001-ए.वी. डी II(iii)]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2053.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 202 PCR 99 dated 4-9-1999, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 120B read with 167 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts, against (1) Sri V.P. Shamsuddin, former Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-II (Retd.) Income Tax Department C.R. Buildings, Queens Road, Bangalore (2) Sri L. Sohan Raj, No. 34 Manul Pet, Bangalore (3) Sri Nemichand, No. 34 Manul Pet, Bangalore (Pvt. person) (4) Sri Bharatraj No. 34, Pet, Manul Bangalore (Pvt. person) and (5) Sri S. Venkatesan, C.A. No. S.S.S. Plaza, 32, II Floor Kumara Krupa Road, Bangalore (Pvt. person).

[No. 228/49/2001-AVD-II(iii)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2053.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 202 पी सी आर 99 दिनांक 7-9-1999 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से (1) श्री वी.पी. शमसुद्दीन पूर्व आयकर आयुक्त बंगलोर (2) श्री जोस एलेक्जेंडर इंदिरानगर, बंगलोर (गैर सरकारी व्यक्ति) (3) श्री जोहसन एलेक्जेंडर, इंदिरानगर बंगलोर (गैर सरकारी व्यक्ति) (4) श्री एस. वेकटेशन कुमार करुणा रोड बंगलोर (गैर सरकारी व्यक्ति) (5) श्री के. आर. प्रदीप ईडनपार्क, विट्टल मल्ल्या रोड, बंगलोर (गैर सरकारी व्यक्ति) के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता 1860 की धारा 120-बी संपठित धारा 167 तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13(2) संपठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अर्थात् दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षडयंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/49/2001-ए.वी. डी. II(iv)]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2053.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 202 PCR 99 dated 7-9-1999, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 120B read with 167 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts, against (1) Sri V. P. Shamsuddin, Former Commissioner of Income-tax, Bangalore (2) Sri Jose Alexander, Indiranagar, Bangalore (Pvt. person) (3) Sri Johnson Alexander, Indiranagar, Bangalore (Pvt. person) (4) Sri S. Venkatesan, Kumarakrupa Road, Bangalore (Pvt. person) (5) Sri K. R. Pradeep, Edenpark Vittal Mallya Road, Bangalore (Pvt. person)

[No. 228/49/2001-AVD-II(iv)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2054.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधि-

सूचना सं एचडी 203 पीसीआर 99 दिनांक 4-9-1999 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से श्री एम. शांता बुरागुत पुत्र मुनिस्वामी, कनिष्ठ कार्यालय सहायक, कोयंबटूर एयरपोर्ट, तमिलनाडु के विरुद्ध भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 468, 471 और 409 संपादन धारा 511 तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13 (2) पठित धारा 13 (1) (डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संयुक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/49/2001-ए.बी.डी. II (v)]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2054.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 203 PCR 99 dated 4-9-1999, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 468, 471 and 420 read with 511 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence or arising out of the same facts against Sri M. Shantha Kumar S/o Muniswamy, Junior Office Assistant, Coimbatore Air Port Tamil Nadu.

[No. 228/49/2001-AVD-II(v)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का. प्रा. 2055.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 224 पीसीआर 99 दिनांक 12-10-1999 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से श्री बाई. पेड्डाना, पुत्र बाई. गंगाना, जूनियर क्लर्क, वरिष्ठ चिकित्सा अधीक्षक का कार्यालय, रेलवे अस्पताल, हुबली के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13 (2) संपादन धारा 13 (1) (सी) तथा भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 409 के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संयुक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के

सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/49/2001-ए. बी. डी.-II (vi)]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2055.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 224 PCR 99 dated 12-10-1999, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 13(2) read with 13(1)(c) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts, against Sri Y. Poddanna S/o Y. Ganganna, Junior Clerk, Office of the Senior Medical Superintendent, Railway Hospital, Hubli.

[No. 228/49/2001-AVD-II(vi)]
HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 2001

का. प्रा. 2056.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 48 पीसीआर 2001 दिनांक 26 मार्च 2001 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के अग्र व्यूरो, एसीबी, बंगलूर में दर्ज मामला आरसी-10 (ए)/2001-बंगलूर में श्री ए.के. जैन, गैरिमन इंजीनियर, वायू मेला, बिदार एवं किन्ही अन्य लोक सेवकों अथवा व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 की धारा 7 के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उनसे संबंधित प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/44/2001-ए.बी.डी. II]

हरि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th August, 2001

S.O. 2056.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD/48 PCR 2001, dated 26th March 2001, hereby extends the powers

and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 7 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation thereto and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts against Shri A. K. Jain, Garrison Engineer, Air Force, Bidar and any other public servants or persons, registered with DSPE/CBI/ACB/Bangalore vide RC. 10(1)/2001-BLR.

[No. 228/44/2001-AVD-II]
HARJ SINGH, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का. आ. 2057—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली 1962 के नियम 25 के साथ गठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 (23 छ) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारण वर्ष 2001-2002, 2002-2003 और 2003-2004 के लिए नीचे पैरा 3 में उल्लिखित उपक्रम/औद्योगिक उद्यम को अनुमोदित करती है।

2. यह अनुमोदन इस शर्त के अधीन है कि :—

- (i) उद्यम औद्योगिक उपक्रम आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 25 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 (23 छ) के उपबंधों के अनुरूप होगा और उनका अनुपालन करेगा ;
- (ii) केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि उद्यम औद्योगिक उपक्रम :—
- (क) अक्षरसंरचनात्मक सुविधा को जारी रखना बंद कर देता है, और
- (ख) खाताबद्धियों को रख-रखाव नहीं करना है तथा आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 25 के उप नियम (7) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित किसी लेखाकार द्वारा ऐसे खातों की लेखा परीक्षा नहीं कराना है, अथवा
- (ग) आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 25 के उपनियम (7) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करता है।

3. अनुमोदित उद्यम/औद्योगिक उपक्रम है :—एस टी-सी एम एस इलेक्ट्रिक क. प्रा. लि., उद्यमगल गांव, कुममलम गांव

वाया विरुदाचलम तालुक, कर्नाटक-607804 द्वारा तमिलनाडू, नेवेली में 250 मेगावाट लिग्नाईट आधारित पावर परियोजना—(फा. सं. 205/38/2001/आई टी ए-II)

[अधिसूचना सं. 216/2001/फा. सं. 205/38/2001—
आ. का नि.-II]

पंकज कुमार, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2057—It is notified for general information that enterprise/industrial undertaking, listed at para (3) below has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of section 10(23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, for the assessment years 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and 2003-2004.

2. The approval is subject to the condition that—

- (i) the enterprise/industrial undertaking will conform to and comply with the provisions of section 10(23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 ;
- (ii) the Central Government shall withdraw this approval if the enterprise/industrial undertaking :—
- (a) ceases to carry on infrastructure facility; or
- (b) fails to maintain books of account and get such accounts audited by an accountant as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962; or
- (c) fails to furnish the audit report as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

3. The enterprise/industrial undertaking approved is—

250 MW Lignite Based Power project at Neyveli, Tamil Nadu by ST-CMS Electric Company Pvt. Ltd., Uthangal Village, U Mangalam Village, Via Virudachalam Taluk, Cuddalore District-607804 (F. No. 205/38/2001-ITA-II)

[Notification No. 216/2001/F No. 205/38/2001-ITA-II]
PANKAJ KUMAR, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 जुलाई, 2001

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 2058.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक, नई दिल्ली को मात्र साठ लाख रुपये का सभेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क अदा करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है, जो उक्त बैंक द्वारा 9-2-2001 को आवंटित किए गए मात्र साठ करोड़ रुपये के समग्र मूल्य के प्रोमिसरी नोटों के रूप वाले एक-एक लाख रुपये मूल्यों के 116 प्रतिशत असुरक्षित गौण विमोच्य बंधपत्रों (ऋणखला III) के रूप में वर्णित बंधपत्रों के कारण प्रभाव है।

[सं. 30/2001-स्टाम्प/फा. सं. 33/41/2001-वि.क.]

आर. जी. छावड़ा, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st July, 2001

STAMPS

S.O. 2058.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (B) of Sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits Punjab and Sind Bank, New Delhi to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees sixty lakh only on bonds described as 11.6 per cent Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Bonds (Series-III) of rupees one lakh each in the nature of promissory notes aggregating to rupees sixty crore only allotted on 09-02-2001 by the said Bank.

[No. 30/2001-STAMPS/F. No. 33/41/2001-ST]

R. G. CHHABRA, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सीमा शुल्क आयुक्त का कार्यालय
नागपुर, 1 अगस्त, 2001
सं. 2/2001

का.आ. 2059.—श्रीबी.एम.एस. राव, उप आयुक्त, समूह का केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमा शुल्क आयुक्तालय, नागपुर, निवर्तन की आयु प्राप्त करने पर दिनांक 31-7-2001 को अपरान्ह में शासकीय सेवा से निवृत्त हुये।

[फा. सं. II(7)4/97/स्था.1/18480]

राजीव कुमार, अपर आयुक्त (कार्मिक एवं सतर्कता)

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CENTRAL EXCISE & CUSTOMS

Nagpur, the 1st August, 2001

No. 2/2001

S.O. 2059.—Shri B.M.S. Rao, Deputy Commissioner, Group 'A' Central Excise & Customs, Nagpur Commissionerate, having attained the age of superannuation, retired from Government Service in the afternoon of 31-7-2001.

[C. No. II(7)4/97.Et.I/18480]

RAJIVA KUMAR, Add. Commissioner (P&V)

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 जुलाई, 2001

का. आ. 2060.—भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की

उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) और उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के निदेशक मण्डल की सिकारिश पर एतद्वारा, श्री एस. के. कपूर, वर्तमान कार्यपालक निदेशक, भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक का उसके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से 31 अक्टूबर, 2001 तक की अवधि के लिए भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक (उप प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में प्रदत्त नामित) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 7/10/2000-बी ओ-ii]

रमेश चन्द, अवसर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 31st July, 2001

S.O. 2060.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government, on the recommendation of Board of Directors of Industrial Development Bank of India hereby appoints Shri S. K. Kapur, presently Executive Director, Industrial Development Bank of India as a whole time director (designated as Deputy Managing Director) Industrial Development Bank of India, for the period from the date of his taking charge and upto 31st October, 2001.

[F. No. 7/10/2000-B.O. k(ii)]

RAMESH CHAND, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 2001

का आ. 2061.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड 9 के उप-खंड (2) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (ड) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री रमेशचन्द्र त्रिवेदी, विशेष सहायक बैंक आक बड़ोदा, वार्ड ब्लाक, किदरई नगर, कानपुर शहर (उ. प्र.) को दिनांक 2-8-2001 से 31-12-2003 तक अवधि जिस तारीख को वह बैंक की सेवा में सेवा-निवृत्त होंगे या बैंक आंक बड़ोदा के कर्मचारी के रूप में उनकी सेवा समाप्त होने तक, इसमें से जो भी पहले हो बैंक आंक बड़ोदा के निदेशक बोर्ड में निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[फा. सं. 15/1/2001-आई. आर.]

जी. आर. सुमन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 2001

S.O. 2061.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of Sub-section 3 of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 read with Sub-clause (2) of Clause 9 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby nominates

Shri Rameshchandra Trivedi, Special Assistant, Bank of Baroda, Y-Block, Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur City (UP) as a Director on the Board of Directors of Bank of Baroda with effect from 2-8-2001 to 31-12-2003 i.e. the date on which he retires from the services of the bank or until he ceases to be an employee of Bank of Baroda, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 15/1/2001-IR]

G. R. SUMMAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 2001

का. आ. 2992.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (अनुषंगी बैंक) अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 38) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (2क) के साथ पठित धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (गक) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा बैंक ऑफ त्रावणकोर, प्रधान कार्यालय, तिरुवनन्तपुरम के विशेष सहायक श्री सी. गोपीनाथ नायर को 6 अगस्त 2001 से 5 अगस्त, 2004 तक की तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए और उसके पश्चात् उनके उत्तराधिकारी की नियुक्ति होने तक या तीन और वर्ष के लिए, जो भी पहले हो, या उनके स्टेट बैंक ऑफ त्रावणकोर में एक कर्मकार कर्मचारी रहने तक जो भी पहले हो, उन्हें स्टेट बैंक ऑफ त्रावणकोर के निदेशक मंडल में निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 15/8/2000-आई आर]

जी.आर. सुमन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th August, 2001

S.O. 2062.—In pursuance of clause (ca) of Sub-section (1) of Section 25 read with Sub-section (2A) of Section 26 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. Gopinath Nair, Special Assistant, State Bank of Travancore, Head Office, Thiruvananthapuram as a director on the Board of Director of State Bank of Travancore for a period of three years with effect from 6th August, 2001 to 5th August, 2004 and thereafter until his successor is appointed or three years more whichever is earlier, or till he ceases to be a workman employee of State Bank of Travancore, whichever event occurs the earliest.

[F. No. 15/8/2000 IR]

G. R. SUMMAN, Dy. Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2063.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भाग्यीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भाग्यीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त पहली अनुसूची में —

(क) "माय्याप्राप्त आयु विज्ञान अर्हता" [जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् स्तम्भ (2) कहा गया है] शीर्ष के अधीन बंगलौर विश्वविद्यालय के सामने "यय आयुर्विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा" और "रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिए संक्षेपाक्षर" [जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् स्तम्भ (3) कहा गया है] शीर्ष के अधीन उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् —

2	3
"डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन	एम.डी. (विकिरण चिकित्सा
विकिरण चिकित्सा विज्ञान)	विज्ञान)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन	एम. डी. (विकिरण-निदान)
(विकिरण निदान)	(ये अर्हताएं तब माय्याप्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हताएं होगी जब इन्हें 1971 में या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया गया हो)
आयुर्विज्ञान विकिरण निदान में डिप्लोमा	डी.एम.आर डी. (यह अर्हता तब माय्याप्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता होगी जब इसे 1969 में या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया गया हो)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन	एम.डी. (विकिरण चिकित्सा)
(विकिरण चिकित्सा)	(यह अर्हता तब माय्याप्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता होगी जब इसे 1972 में या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया गया हो)
आयुर्विज्ञान विकिरण चिकित्सा में डिप्लोमा	डी.एम.आर डी (यह अर्हता तब माय्याप्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता होगी जब इसे मार्च 1961 में या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया गया हो)

(ख) स्तम्भ (2) में, क्वेम्पू विश्वविद्यालय के सामने स्तम्भ (3) में प्रविष्टि "डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (चिकित्सा विज्ञान)

और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तः
स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

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2	3	मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (सामान्य सर्जरी)	एम.एस. (सामान्य सर्जरी)
“डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (सूक्ष्म जीव विज्ञान) (यह अर्हता तब मायत प्राप्त आयुविज्ञान अर्हता होगी जब इसे जनवरी, 1992 में या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया गया हो)	एम.डी. (सूक्ष्म जीव विज्ञान)	मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (नेत्र विज्ञान)	एम.एस. (नेत्र विज्ञान)
(ग) स्तंभ (2) में, राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्व- विद्यालय, कर्नाटक के सामने, स्तंभ (3) में प्रविष्टि “मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (शरीर रचना विज्ञान) और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा; अर्थात् :—		डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान)	एम.डी. (शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान)
(2)	(3)	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विमानन आयुविज्ञान)	एम.डी. (विमानन आयुविज्ञान)
मनोवैज्ञानिक आयुविज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डॉ. पी.एम.	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (ऐनेस्थेसियोलोजी)	एम.डी. (ऐनेस्थेसियोलोजी)
विमानन आयुविज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	ए.बी. मेडिसिन में डिप्लोमा	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (त्वचा विज्ञान)	एम.डी. (त्वचा विज्ञान)
नेत्र विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डी.ओ.	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (न्याय आयुविज्ञान)	एम.डी. (न्याय आयुविज्ञान)
नेत्र संबंधी आयुविज्ञान और सर्जरी में डिप्लोमा	डी.ओ.एम.एम.	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (न्याय आयुविज्ञान)	एम.डी. (पी एस एम)
न्याय आयुविज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डी.एफ. एम.	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन निवारक और सामाजिक आयुविज्ञान)	एम.डी. (पी एस एम)
जीवाणु विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	जीवाणु विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (प्रसूति और स्त्री रोग विज्ञान)	एम.डी. (प्रसूति और स्त्री रोग विज्ञान)
चर्म चिकित्सा में डिप्लोमा	डी.डी.	मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (आरथोपेडिक्स)	एम.एस. (आरथोपेडिक्स)
आयुविज्ञान विकिरण निदान में डिप्लोमा	डी.एम.आर.डी	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (कम्यूनिटी मेडिसिन)	एम.डी. (कम्यू. मेडिसिन)
जन स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा	डी.पी.एच.	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (भेषजगुण विज्ञान)	एम.डी. (भेषज विज्ञान)
क्षयरोग और वक्ष संबंधी रोगों में डिप्लोमा	डी.टी.सी.डी.	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (सूक्ष्म जीवाणु विज्ञान)	एम.डी. (सूक्ष्म जीवाणु विज्ञान)
यौन रोग में डिप्लोमा/ त्वचा विज्ञान (जिसमें यौन रोग और कृष्ठ रोग भी सम्मिलित है) में डिप्लोमा	डी.बी.डी.	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (पैथोलोजी)	एम.डी. (पैथोलोजी)
आयुविज्ञान विकिरण चिकित्सा विज्ञान थिरेपी में डिप्लोमा	डी.एम.आर.टी	डाक्टर आफ (बाल चिकित्सा विज्ञान)	एम.डी. (बाल चिकित्सा विज्ञान)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (मनोवैज्ञानिक आयुविज्ञान)	एम.डी. (मनो. आयु.)	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विकिरण निदान)	एम.डी. (विकिरण विज्ञान)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (सामान्य आयुविज्ञान)	डी.एम. (सा.आयु.)	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (त्वचा, एस टी डी और कृष्ठ रोग)	एम.डी. (त्वचा एस टी डी और कृष्ठ रोग)
मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (कान, नाक और गला)	एम.एस. (ई.एन.टी.)	डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (त्वचा विज्ञान और यौन रोग विज्ञान)	एम.डी. (त्वचा विज्ञान और यौन रोग विज्ञान)
		डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (त्वचा और बी.डी.)	एम.डी. (त्वचा और बी.डी.)
		डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विकिरण चिकित्सा)	एम.डी. (विकिरण चिकित्सा)

2	3
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विकिरण विज्ञान)	एम डी (विकिरण विज्ञान)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (मनोविज्ञानी)	एम डी (मनोविज्ञानी)
मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (तांत्रिका सर्जरी)	एम. चै. (तांत्रिका सर्जरी)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (तांत्रिका विज्ञान)	डी एम (तांत्रिका विज्ञान)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (हृदय रोग विज्ञान)	डी एम (हृदय रोग विज्ञान)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (मेडिकल आनकोलाजी)	डी एम (मेडिकल आनकोलाजी)
मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरुरगआई (सर्जिकल आनकोलाजी)	मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरुरगआई (सर्जिकल आनकोलाजी)
मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरुरगआई (कार्डियोथोरासिक सर्जरी)	मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरुरग आई (कार्डियोथोरासिक सर्जरी)
	उपरोक्त अर्हताएं तब आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हताएं होगी जब इन्हे डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रमों की बाबत सितम्बर, 1998 में या इसके पश्चात् और डिग्री पाठ्यक्रमों की बाबत सितम्बर, 1999 में या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया गया हो।”

[सं० बी. 11015(4)/2001-एम ई-(नीति-1)]

पी. जी. कलाधरण, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 2001

S. O. 2063.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

In the said First Schedule :—

(a) against the Bangalore University under the heading “Recognised Medical Qualification” [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the entry, ‘Diploma in Forensic Medicine’ and the entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [i.e. after referred

to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :

(2)	(3)
“Doctor of Medicine (Radiology)	M. D. (Radiology)
Doctor of Medicine (Radio-Diagnosis)	M. D. (Radio-Diag.) (These qualifications shall be recognised medical qualifications when granted in or after 1971).
Diploma in Medical Radio Diagnosis	D.M.R.D. (This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted in or after 1967).
Doctor of Medicine (Radio-Therapy)	M. D. (Radio-Therapy) (This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted in or after 1972).
Diploma in Medical (Radio Therapy)	D.M.R.T. (This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted in or after March, 1967).”;;

(b) against the Kuvempu University, Karnataka, in column (2), after the entry “Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)” and the entry relating thereto in column (3), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

(2)	(3)
“Doctor of Medicine (Microbiology)	M.D. (Microbiology) (This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted in or after January, 1992);;

(c) against the Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka, in column (2), after the entry ‘Master of Surgery (Anatomy)’ and

the entry relating thereto in column (3), the following shall be inserted namely :-

(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)
“Diploma in Psychological Medicine	D.P.M.	Doctor of Medicine (Obst. & Gynae.)	MD (Obst. & Gynae.)
Diploma in Aviation Medicine	Dip. in Avi. Med.	Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics)	MS (Orthopaedics)
Diploma in Ophthalmology	D.O.	Doctor of Medicine (Community Medicine)	MD (Comm. Med.)
Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine & Surgery	D.O.M.S.	Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology)	MD (Pharmacology)
Diploma in Forensic Medicine	D.F.M.	Doctor of Medicine (Microbiology)	MD (Microbiology)
Diploma in Bacteriology	Dip. in Bact.	Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)	MD (Pathology)
Diploma in Dermatology	D.D.	Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)	MD (Paediatrics)
Diploma in Medical Radio Diagnosis	D.M.R.D.	Doctor of Medicine (Radio-diagnosis)	MD (Radio-Diag.)
Diploma in Public Health	D.P.H.	Doctor of Medicine (Skin, STD & Leprosy)	MD (Skin, STD & Lep.)
Diploma in Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases	D.T.C.D.	Doctor of Medicine (Dermatology & Venereology)	MD (Derm. & Ven.)
Diploma in Venereal Disease/Diploma in Dermatology (including Venereal Diseases and Leprosy)	D.V.D.	Doctor of Medicine (Skin & VD)	MD (Skin & VD)
Diploma in Medical Radiology Therapy	D.M.R.T.	Doctor of Medicine (Radio therapy)	MD (Radio-therapy)
Doctor of Medicine (Psychological Medicine)	MD (Psy. Med.)	Doctor of Medicine (Radiology)	MD (Radiology)
Doctor of Medicine (General Medicine)	MD (Gen. Med.)	Doctor of Medicine (Psychiatry)	MD (Psychiatry)
Master of Surgery (Ear, Nose & Throat)	MS (ENT)	Master of Surgery (Neuro-Surgery)	M. Ch. (Neuro-Surgery)
Master of Surgery (General Surgery)	MS (Gen. Surgery)	Doctor of Medicine (Neurology)	DM (Neurology)
Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)	MS (Ophthalmology)	Doctor of Medicine (Cardiology)	DM (Cardiology)
Doctor of Medicine (Physiology)	MD (Physiology)	Doctor of Medicine (Medical Oncology)	DM (Medical Oncology)
Doctor of Medicine (Aviation Medicine)	MD (Aviation Med.)	Magistrar of Chirurgiae (Surgical Oncology)	M. Ch. (Surgical Oncology)
Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesiology)	MD (Anaesthesiology)	Magistrar of Chirurgiae (Cardio-Thoracic Surgery)	M. Ch. (Cardio-Thoracic Surgery)
Doctor of Medicine (Dermatology)	MD (Dermatology)	(The above qualifications shall be recognised medical qualifications when granted in or after September, 1998 in respect of diploma courses and in or after September, 1999 in respect of degree courses)”	
Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)	MD (Forensic Medicine)		
Doctor of Medicine (Preventive & Social Medicine)	MD (PSM)		

[No. V. 11015/4/2001-ME (Policy-I)]

P. G. KALADHARAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का प्रो. 2064.—केंद्रीय सरकार, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है; अर्थात् —

उक्त अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची में,—

- (क) “अन्ना मल्लाई विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने, “मान्यता प्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता” शीर्षक के अधीन (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् स्तंभ (2) कहा गया है), बेचेलर आफ मेडिसिन और बेचेलर आफ सर्जरी और रजिस्ट्रेशन के लिए संक्षेपाक्षर” शीर्षक के अधीन (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् स्तंभ (3) कहा गया है) उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा अर्थात् :—

(2)	(3)
“मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (ई.एन.टी.) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (नेत्र विज्ञान) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (प्रसूति और स्त्री रोग विज्ञान) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (एनेस्थेसिया)	एम.एस. (ई.एन.टी.) एम. एम. (नेत्र विज्ञान) एम.डी. (प्रसूति और स्त्री रोग विज्ञान) एम. डी. (एनेस्थेसिया)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (साधारण चिकित्सा) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (पैथोलोजी) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (कम्यूनिटी मेडिसिन) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (बाल चिकित्सा विज्ञान) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (साधारण सर्जरी)	एम. डी. (साधारण चिकित्सा) एम. डी. (पैथोलोजी) एम. डी. (कम्यूनिटी मेडिसिन) एम. डी. (बाल चिकित्सा विज्ञान) एम. एम. (साधारण सर्जरी)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (जीव रसायन)	एम. डी. (जीव रसायन) (यह अर्हता मान्यता प्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता तब होगी जब इसे राजा मुथैया महाविद्यालय, अन्ना मल्लाई नगर की बाबत अगस्त, 2000 को या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया जाता है)

- (ख) “एम.एस. बडोदा विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने स्तंभ (2) में “लोक स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा” प्रविष्टि और स्तंभ (3) में उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा; अर्थात् :—

2	3
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (मनोरोग विज्ञान)	एम. डी. (मनोरोग विज्ञान) (यह अर्हता मान्यता प्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता तब होगी जब इसे चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय बडोदा की बाबत 1981 को या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया जाता है)

- (ग) "विश्वविद्यालय या आयुर्विज्ञान संस्था" [जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् स्तंभ (1) कहा गया है] शीर्षक के अधीन" बी.एम.चक्रवर्ती विश्वविद्यालय, कुरुक्षेत्र और स्तंभ (2) और (3) में उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् क्रमशः निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् —

(1)	(2)	(3)
"बी.एन. मंडल विश्वविद्यालय, बिहार	बेचेलर आफ मेडिसिन और बेचेलर आफ सर्जरी	एम. बी. बी. एम. (यह अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त अर्हता तब होगी जब इसे कटिहार (आयुर्विज्ञान महा-विद्यालय, कटिहार की बाबत मार्च, 2000 को या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया जाता है)

- (घ) चौधरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय और स्तंभ () और (3) में उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जायेगा अर्थात् —

(1)	(2)	(3)
"छत्रपति साहू जी महाराज विश्वविद्यालय, कानपुर	बेचेलर आफ मेडिसिन और बेचेलर आफ सर्जरी एनेस्थिमियोलॉजी में डिप्लोमा नेत्र संबंधी चिकित्सा सर्जरी में डिप्लोमा आयुर्विज्ञान विकिरणविज्ञान और विद्युत् विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा विश्वविज्ञान में डिप्लोमा स्त्री रोग और प्रसूति विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा बाल स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा क्षय रोग एवं वक्ष संबंधी रोग कण्ड विज्ञान और कर्म विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा क्लिनिकल पैथोलॉजी में डिप्लोमा डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विकिरण चिकित्सा) मेजिस्ट्रार चिल्ड्रन एंड हृदय वाहिका और थोरेक्टिक सर्जरी डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (मेडिसिन) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (विकिरण विज्ञान) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (पैथोलॉजी) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (नेत्र रोग विज्ञान) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (ई.एन.टी.) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (प्रसूति और स्त्री रोग विज्ञान) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (सर्जरी) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विकिरण विज्ञान) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (शरीर रचना विज्ञान) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (भेषज विज्ञान) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (एनेस्थिमियोलॉजी) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (बाल रोग विज्ञान) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (सामाजिक और निवारक चिकित्सा) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (क्षयरोग और वक्ष संबंधी रोग)	एम. बी. बी. एस. डी. ए. डी. ओ. एम. एस. डी. एम. आर. ई. डी. आर्थो. डी. जी. ओ. डी. सी. एच. डी. टी. सी. डी. डी. एल. ओ. डी. सी. पी. एम. डी. (विकिरण चिकित्सा) एम. सी. एच. (सी. वी. टी. एस.) एम. डी. (मेडिसिन) एम. स. (आर्थो.) एम. डी. (पैथो) एम. डी. (नेत्र रोग) एम. डी. (शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान) एम. एस. (ई.एन.टी.) एम. एस. (प्रसूति एवं स्त्री रोग) (एम. एम. सर्जरी) एम. डी. (विकिरण विज्ञान) एम. एस. (शरीर रचना) एम. डी. (भेषज) एम. डी. (एनेस्थ.) एम. डी. (बाल रोग) एम. डी. (सामा. और निवार. चि.) एम. डी. (क्षयरोग और वक्ष संबंधी रोग)

(2)	(3)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (हृदय रोग विज्ञान)	डी.एम. (हृदय रोग विज्ञान) (उपरोक्त ग्रहंताएं तभी मान्यताप्राप्त प्रायुर्विज्ञान ग्रहंताएं होंगे जब इन्हें 25 जुलाई 1977 को या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया जाता है)

(इ) "मणिपाल उच्चतर शिक्षा एकादमी" के सामने स्तंभ (2) में "डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (कम्प्यूनिटी मेडिसिन) प्रविष्टि और स्तंभ (3) में उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

(2)	(3)
मेजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरुरगीए (बाल रोग संबंधी सर्जरी)	एम. सी. एच. (बाल रोग संबंधी सर्जरी) (यह ग्रहंता मान्यता प्राप्त प्रायुर्विज्ञान ग्रहंता तब होगी जब इसे कस्त्रबा प्रायुर्विज्ञान महा- विद्यालय, मणिपाल की बाबत मार्च, 1977 को या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया जाता है)",

(ज) "मगध विश्वविद्यालय" और स्तंभ (2) और (3) में उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

1	2	3
"मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय	बैचेलर आफ मेडिसिन और बैचेलर आफ सर्जरी एनेस्थेसिया में डिप्लोमा नेत्र विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा प्रायुर्विज्ञान विकिरण रोग निदान में डिप्लोमा विकिरण चिकित्सा में डिप्लोमा प्रायुर्विज्ञान रेडियो थिरेपी में डिप्लोमा डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (साधारण चिकित्सा) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (साधारण सर्जरी) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (क्षय रोग) मास्टर आफ मार्डिस (पैथोलॉजी) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (मिडवाइफरी) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (कर्ण, नासिक कण्ठ विज्ञान) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (नेत्र रोग विज्ञान) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (बाल रोग विज्ञान) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (पैथोलॉजी) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (विकलांग विज्ञान) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (भेषज विज्ञान) डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (तंत्रिका विज्ञान) मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (बाल रोग संबंधी सर्जरी)	एम. बी. बी. एस. डी. ए. डी. ओ. डी.एम. आर. डी. डी. आर. एम. डी.एम. आर. टी. एम. डी. एम. डी. (साधारण चिकित्सा) एम.एम. (साधारण सर्जरी) एम. डी. (क्षय रोग) एम.एस.सी. (पैथ) एम.डी. (मिडवाइफरी) एम.एस. (कर्ण, नासिक और कण्ठ विज्ञान) एम.एस. (नेत्र रोग विज्ञान) एम.डी. (बाल रोग विज्ञान) एम.डी. (पैथोलॉजी) एम.एम. (आर्थो) एम.डी. (भेषज विज्ञान) एम.डी. (तंत्रिका विज्ञान) एम.एस. (बाल रोग संबंधी सर्जरी)

2

3

डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (सूक्ष्मजीव विज्ञान)
 डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन
 (एनेस्थेसियालाजी)
 डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन
 (सामाजिक और निवारक चिकित्सा)
 मास्टर आफ सर्जरी
 (शरीर रचना विज्ञान)
 मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (प्लास्टिक सर्जरी)
 मास्टर आफ सर्जरी
 (प्लास्टिक सर्जरी)
 मास्टर आफ सर्जरी
 (थोरासिक सर्जरी)
 मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (थोरासिक सर्जरी)
 डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (तंत्रिका विज्ञान)
 मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (बाल रोग संबंधी सर्जरी)

 डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन
 (पैथालाजी और जीवाणु विज्ञान)
 मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (तंत्रिका सर्जरी)
 डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन
 (विकिरण चिकित्सा)
 डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन
 (हृदय रोग विज्ञान)
 डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन
 (प्रसूति रोग और स्त्री रोग विज्ञान)

एम. डी. (सूक्ष्मजीव विज्ञान)
 एम. डी.
 (एनेस्थ.)
 एम. डी.
 (सा और नि. चि.)
 एम. एस.
 (शरीर रचना)
 एम. एस. (प्ला. सर्जरी)
 एम. सी. एच.
 (प्ला. सर्जरी)
 एम. एस.
 (थोरासिक सर्जरी)
 एम. सी. एच. (थोरासिक सर्जरी)
 डी. एम. (तंत्रिका)
 एम. सी. एच.
 (बाल रोग संबंधी सर्जरी)
 एम. डी.
 (पैथा. और जीवाणु विज्ञान)
 एम. सी. एच. (तंत्रिका सर्जरी)
 एम. डी.
 (विकिरण चिकित्सा)
 एम. डी.
 (हृदय रोग विज्ञान)
 एम. डी.
 (प्रसूति और स्त्री रोग)
 (उपरोक्त अर्हताएं मान्यता प्राप्त
 आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हताएं तब होंगी जब
 इन्हें 4 सितम्बर, 1996 को या इसके
 पश्चात् प्रदान किया जाता है);

(छ) स्तंभ (2) "सम्बलपुर विश्वविद्यालय के सामने" डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (क्षय रोग एवं बक्ष संबंधी रोग) प्रविष्टि और स्तंभ
 (3) में उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा अर्थात् :—

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"डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (रेडियो-रोग-निदान)

एम डी (रेडियो रोग निदान)

(यह अर्हता मान्यता प्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता तब होगी जब इसे
 बी एस एस आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय बरला की बाबत 1978
 को या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया जाता है।)"

(ज) "शिवाजी विश्वविद्यालय" और उससे संबंधित स्तंभ (2) और (3) में की प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रस्तुत-
पित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :

1

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"श्री शाहू जी महाराज विश्व-
विद्यालय, कानपुर

बैचलर आफ मेडिसिन बैचलर आफ सर्जरी	एम. बी.वी.एस.
एनेस्थीसियोलोजी में डिप्लोमा	डी.ए.
नेत्र चिकित्सा सर्जरी में डिप्लोमा	डी. श्री. एम. एस.
आयुर्विज्ञान विकिरण विज्ञान और हलैकटोलोजी	डी. एम. आर. ई.
हृद्दी विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डी. आर्थी.
स्त्री रोग और प्रसूति विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डी. जी. ओ.
बाल स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा	डी.सी.एच.
क्षय रोग और वक्ष रोग में डिप्लोमा	डी.सी.सी. एच.
लेरिगोलोजी और प्रीटोलोजी में डिप्लोमा	डी. एल. ओ.
क्लीनिकल पैथोलोजी में डिप्लोमा	डी. सी. पी.
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विकिरण चिकित्सा)	एम. डी. (विकिरण चिकित्सा)
मेजिस्टर चिरुरगी	एम. सी. एच.
(कार्डियो वास्क्यूलर एण्ड थोरेकिक सर्जरी)	(सी. बी. टी. एस.)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (मेडिसिन)	एम.डी. (मेडि.)
मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (विकलांग विज्ञान)	एम. एस. (आर्थी.)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (पैथोलोजी)	एम. डी. (पैथो.)
मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (नेत्र विज्ञान)	एम. एस. (ने. वि.)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (गर्भ रीक्रिया विज्ञान)	एम.डी. (ग. क्रि. वि.)
मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (आंख, नाक, गला)	एम. एस. (आं. ना. ग.)
मास्टर अफ सर्जरी (प्रसूति एवं स्त्री रोग)	एम.एस. (प्र. एवं स्त्री रोग)
मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (सर्जरी)	एम. एस. (सर्जरी)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विकिरण चिकित्सा विज्ञान)	एम. डी. (विकिरण चिकित्सा विज्ञान)
मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (एनाटमी)	एम.एस. (एनाटमी)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (भोवजाणु विज्ञान)	एम. डी. (फार्मा)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (एनेस्थीसियोलोजी)	एम. डी. (एनेस्थी.)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (बाल रोग)	एम. डी. (बाल रोग)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (सामाजिक और निवारक आयुर्विज्ञान)	एम. डी. (सामा. एवं नि. आयुर्विज्ञान)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (क्षय रोग और वक्ष रोग)	एम. डी. (क्षय एवं छाती-रोग)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (हृदयरोग विज्ञान)	एम. डी. (हृदय रोग विज्ञान)

(उपर्युक्त अर्हताएं तब मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हताएं होगी, जब वे 24 सितम्बर, 1995 से 4 जुलाई, 1997 तक प्रदान की गई हों)"

(म) "श्री रामचन्द्र मेडिकल कॉलेज एण्ड रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, बैंगलूर" के सामने स्तंभ (1) में "डिप्लोमा इन ओटी-रहितोलॉजी-लोजी" प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित स्तंभ (3) में की प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-

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डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विकिरण निदान)	एम.डी. (विनि.)
मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान)	एम.एस. (श.क्रि.वि.)
मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (आंख, नाक, गला)	एम.एस. (आं.ना.ग.)
	(उपर्युक्त अर्हताएँ तब मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हताएं होंगी, जब वे श्री रामचन्द्र मेडिकल कॉलेज एण्ड रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट के संघ में जून, 2000 की या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की जाएं)
डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (हृदय रोग विज्ञान)	डी.एम. (हृदय रोग विज्ञान)
	(यह अर्हता तब मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हता होगी जब यह श्री रामचन्द्र मेडिकल कॉलेज एण्ड रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट की खात जूलाई, 2000 के या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की जाए) "

(न) "श्री रामचन्द्र मेडिकल कॉलेज एण्ड रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट" और उससे संबंधित स्तंभ (2) और (3) में की प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-

(1)	(2)	(3)
"तिसक मांसी भागलपुर विश्वविद्यालय बैचलर आफ मेडिसिन एंड बैचलर आफ सर्जरी	एम.बी.बी.एस.	(यह अर्हता तब मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हता होगी, जब इसे जे एन मेडिकल कॉलेज भागलपुर के संघ में 3 अगस्त, 1992 की या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया जाता है) "

[बी. 11015(5)/2001-एम ई (नीति-I)]

पी. जी. क्लाथरण, अवर सचिव]

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2064.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the First Schedule to the said Act, —

(a) against the "Annamalai University", under the heading 'Recognised Medical Qualification' [hereinafter referred to in column (2)] after the entry 'Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery' and the entry relating

thereto under the heading 'Abbreviation for Registration' [hereinafter referred to in column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)
"Master of Surgery (E.N.T.)	M.S. (E.N.T.)
Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)	M.S. (Ophthalmology)
Doctor of Medicine (Obs. & Gynae)	M.D. (Obst. & Gynae)
Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesia)	M.D. (Anaesthesia)
	(The above qualifications shall be recognised medical qualifications when granted on or after July, 2000, in respect of Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar);
Doctor of Medicine (General Medicine)	M.D. (Genl. Med.)
Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)	M.D. (Pathology)
Doctor of Medicine (Community Medicine)	M.D. (Community Medicine)
Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)	M.D. (Paediatrics)
Master of Surgery (General Surgery)	M.S. (Genl. Surg.)
	(The above qualifications shall be recognised medical qualifications when granted on or after August, 2000, in respect of Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar);
Doctor of Medicine (Biochemistry)	M.D. (Biochemistry)
	(This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted on or after October, 2000, in respect of Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar);

(b) against the "M.S. University of Baroda", in column (2) after the entry 'Diploma in Public Health' and the entry relating thereto in column (3), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)
"Doctor of Medicine (Psychiatry)	M.D. (Psychiatry)
	(This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted on or after 1981, in respect of Medical College, Baroda);

(c) under the heading "University or Medical Institution" [hereinafter referred to in column (1)] after "B.N. Chakravarty University, Kurukshetra" and the entries relating thereto in columns (2) and (3), the following shall be respectively inserted, namely:—

(1)	(2)	(3)
"B.N. Mandal University, Bihar	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	M.B.B.S.
		(This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted in or after March, 2001 in respect of Katihar Medical College, Katihar);

(d) after "Chaudhary Charan Singh University" and the entries relating thereto in columns (2) and (3), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(1)	(2)	(3)
"Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	M.B.B.S.
	Diploma in Anaesthesiology	D.A.
	Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine Surgery	D.O.M.S.
	Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electrolgy	D.M.R.E.
	Diploma in Orthopaedics	D. Ortho.
	Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics	D.G.O.
	Diploma in Child Health	D.C.H.
	Diploma in Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases	D.T.C.D.

(1)	(2)	(3)
	Diploma in Laryngology and Otology	D.L.O.
	Diploma in Clinical Pathology	D.C.P.
	Doctor of Medicine (Radiotherapy)	M.D. (Radio-therapy)
	Magistrar Chirurgiae (Cardio-Vascular and Thoracic Surgery)	M.Ch. (C.V.T.S.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Medicine)	M.D. (Med.)
	Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics)	M.S. (Ortho.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)	M.D. (Path.)
	Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)	M.D. (Ophth.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Physiology)	M.D. (Physio.)
	Master of Surgery (E.N.T.)	M.S. (E.N.T.)
	Master of Surgery (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	M.S. (Obst. & Gynae)
	Master of Surgery (Surgery)	M.S. (Surg.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Radiology)	M.D. (Radiology)
	Master of Surgery (Anatomy)	M.S. (Anat.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology)	M.D. (Pharma.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesiology)	M.D. (Anaes.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)	M.D. (Paed.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Social and Preventive Medicine)	M.D. (Soc. & Prev. Med.)
	Doctor of Medicine Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases)	M.D. (Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases)
	Doctor of Medicine (Cardiology)	D.M. (Cardiology)
		(The above qualifications shall be recognised medical quali- fications when granted on or after 25th July, 1997)",

(c) against the "Manipal Academy of Higher Education", in column (2), after the entry 'Doctor of Medicine (Community Medicine)' and the entry relating thereto in column (3), the following shall be inserted, namely: —

(2)	(3)
"Magistrar of Chirurgiae (Paediatric Surgery)	M.Ch. (Paediatric Surgery) (This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted on or after March, 1997 in respect of Kasturba Medical College, Manipal)" ;

(f) after "Magadh University" and the entries relating thereto in columns (2) and (3), the following shall be inserted, namely: —

(1)	(2)	(3)
"Mumbai University	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	M.B.B.S.
	Diploma in Anaesthesia	D.A.
	Diploma in Ophthalmology	D.O.
	Diploma in Medical Radio Diagnosis	D.M.R.D.
	Diploma in Radiation Medicine	D.R.M.
	Diploma in Medical Radio Therapy	D.M.R.T.
	Doctor of Medicine	M.D.
	Doctor of Medicine (General Medicine)	M.D. (General Medicine)
	Master of Surgery	M.S.
	Master of Surgery (General Surgery)	M.S. (Gen. Surg.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Tuberculosis)	M.D. (Tuberculosis)
	Master of Science (Pathology)	M.Sc. (Path.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Midwifery)	M.D. (Mid.)

(1)

(2)

(3)

Master of Surgery (Oto-Rhino-Laryngology)	M.S. (Oto-Rhino Laryngology)
Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)	M.S. (Ophthalmology)
Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)	M.D. (Paediatrics)
Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)	M.D. (Pathology)
Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics)	M.S. (Ortho.)
Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology)	M.D. (Pharmacology)
Doctor of Medicine (Neurology)	M.D. (Neurology)
Master of Surgery (Paediatric Surgery)	M.S. (Paed. Surg.)
Doctor of Medicine (Microbiology)	M.D. (Microbiology)
Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesiology)	M.D. (Anaes.)
Doctor of Medicine (Social and Preventive Medicine)	M.D. (Soc. & Prev. Med.)
Master of Surgery (Anatomy)	M.S. (Anat.)
Master of Surgery (Plastic Surgery)	M.S. (Pl. Surg.)
Master of Surgery (Plastic Surgery)	M.Ch. (Pl. Surg.)
Master of Surgery (Thoracic Surgery)	M.S. (Thoracic Surg.)
Master of Surgery (Thoracic Surgery)	M.Ch. (Thoracic Surg.)
Doctor of Medicine (Neurology)	M.M. (Neurology)
Master of Surgery (Paediatric Surgery)	M.Ch. (Paed. Surg.)
Doctor of Medicine (Pathology and Bacteriology)	M.D. (Path. & Bact.)
Master of Surgery (Neuro-Surgery)	M.Ch. (Neuro-Surgery)
Doctor of Medicine (Radiotherapy)	M.D. (Radiotherapy)
Doctor of Medicine (Cardiology)	D.M. (Cardiology)
Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	M.D. (Obst. & Gynae.)

(The above qualification shall be recognised medical qualifications when granted on or after 4th September, 1996);

(g) against the "Sambalpur University" in column (2), after the entry 'Doctor of Medicine (T.B. & Chest Diseases)' and the entry relating thereto in column (3), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)
"Doctor of Medicine (Radio-Diagnosis)	M.D. (Radio-Diag.) (This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted in or after 1978, in respect of V.S.S. Medical College, Burla).";

(h) after "Shivaji University" and the entries relating thereto in columns (2) and (3) the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(1)	(2)	(3)
"Shri Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery Diploma in Anaesthesiology Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine Surgery Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electrology Diploma in Orthopaedics Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics	M.B.B.S. D.A. D.O.M.S. D.M.R.E. D.Othrho. D.G.O.

1	2	3
	Diploma in Child Health	D.C.H.
	Diploma in Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases	D.T.C.D.
	Diploma in Laryngology and Otolaryngology	D.L.O.
	Diploma in Clinical Pathology	D.C.P.
	Doctor of Medicine (Radio-therapy)	M.D. (Radio-therapy)
	Magistrar Chirurgiae (Cardio-Vascular and Thoracic Surgery)	M.Ch. (CVTS)
	Doctor of Medicine (Medicine)	M.D. (Med.)
	Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics)	M.S. (Ortho.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)	M.D. (Path.)
	Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)	M.D. (Ophth.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Physiology)	M.D. (Physio.)
	Master of Surgery (E.N.T.)	M.S. (E.N.T.)
	Master of Surgery (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.)
	Master of Surgery (Surgery)	M.S. (Surg.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Radiology)	M.D. (Radiology)
	Master of Surgery (Anatomy)	M.S. (Anat.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology)	M.D. (Pharma.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesiology)	M.D. (Anaes.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)	M.D. (Paed.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Social and Preventive Medicine)	M.D. (Soc. & Prev. Med.)
	Doctor of Medicine (Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases)	M.D. (Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases)
	Doctor of Medicine (Cardiology)	D.M. (Cardiology)
		(The above qualifications shall be recognised medical qualifications when granted from 24th September, 1995 to 24th July, 1997)";

(i) against the "Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai", in column (2), after the entry 'Diploma in Oto-Rhinolaryngology' and the entry relating thereto in column (3), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)
"Doctor of Medicine (Radio-Diagnosis)	M.D. (Radio-Diag.)
Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)	M.S. (Ophthalmology)
Master of Surgery (E.N.T.)	M.S. (E.N.T.)
	(The above qualifications shall be recognised medical qualifications when granted on or after June, 2000, in respect of Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai.)
Doctor of Medicine (Cardiology)	D.M. (Cardiology)
	(This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification When granted on or after July, 2000, in respect of Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai.)";

(j) after "Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute" and the entries relating thereto in columns (2) and (3), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(1)	(2)	(3)
"Tilkamanjhi Bhagalpur University	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	M.B.B.S. (This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted on or after 3rd August, 1992, in respect of J.N. Medical College, Bhagalpur)".

[No. V.11015/5/2001-MF (Policy-I)]

P.G. KALADHARAN, Under Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 2001

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 2001

का. आ. 2065.—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में दूरदर्शन महानिदेशालय के निम्नलिखित अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों—(सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय) को जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारी बन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. दूरदर्शन अनुरक्षण केन्द्र, श्रीगंगानगर, राजस्थान
2. दूरदर्शन अनुरक्षण केन्द्र, झांसी
3. दूरदर्शन अनुरक्षण केन्द्र, दार्जिलिंग

[सं. ई-11011/1/93-हिन्दी]

समय सिंह कटारिया, निदेशक (राजभाषा)

S.O. 2065.—In pursuance of Sub Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use for official purpose of the Union) Rule, 1976, the Central Government hereby notify the following Subordinate Offices of the DG : Doordarshan (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting), the staff whereof more than 80 per cent have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Doordarshan Maintenance Centre, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan.
2. Doordarshan Maintenance Centre, Jhansi
3. Doordarshan Maintenance Centre, Darjiling.

[No. E-11011/1/93-Hindi]

S. S. KATARIA, Director (OI)

कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2066.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपाय अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अधि-प्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और बिकान) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की (जिसे इससे इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) धारा 4 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले रेखांक सं. एस.ई.सी.एल./बी.एस.पी./जी.एम. (पी.एल.जी.)/भमि/250 तारीख 25 मई, 2001 या निरीक्षण या कलेक्टर, सरगुजा छत्तीसगढ़ के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या अधिष्ठाता पूर्वी कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राज्य अनुभाग), सीपत रोड बिलासपुर-495 006 के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आन वाली भूमि में हितवद्ध सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी तथ्यों, घटों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर भारसाधक अधिकारी/विभागाध्यक्ष (राजस्व) दक्षिण पूर्वी कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड सीपत रोड बिलासपुर-495006 (छत्तीसगढ़) को भेजेंगे।

अनुसूची
ग्रामा परियोजना
मटगांव क्षेत्र

जिला सरगुजा (छत्तीसगढ़)

रेखांक स एस ई सी एल /बी एस पी /बी एम (पी एल जी)/भूमि/250

तारीख 25 मई, 2001 के लिए दर्शित भूमि

(क) राजस्व भूमि

क्रम संख्या	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम सं०	तहसील	जिला	हेक्टर क्षेत्र में	टिप्पणिया
1	कुल्हारी	82	अंबिकापुर	सरगुजा	220 800	भाग
2	किसुनपुर	68	अंबिकापुर	सरगुजा	90 500	भाग
3	मेन्डरा खुर्द	414	अंबिकापुर	सरगुजा	30 000	भाग
					कुल 341 300 हेक्टर	

(ख) वन भूमि

क्रम सं	वन का नाम	प्रभाग	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणिया
1	आरक्षित वन	दक्षिण सरगुजा	214 500	भाग
				कुल 214 500 हेक्टर

कुल योग (क + ख) 555 800 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 1373 38 एकड़ (लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन

- क-ख** रेखा आरक्षित वन में बिन्दु 'क' से आरम्भ होती है और आरक्षित वन, कुल्हारी ग्राम फिर आरक्षित वन से होती हुई जाती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।
- ख-ग-घ** रेखा आरक्षित वन, कुल्हारी ग्राम और किसुनपुर ग्राम से होती हुई जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।
- घ-ज** रेखा किसुनपुर ग्राम मेन्डरा खुर्द ग्राम के बाद आरक्षित वन से होती हुई जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[फा सं 43015/10/2001/पी आर आई डब्ल्यू]
सजय बहादुर, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 7th August, 2001

S O 2066 --Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan bearing number SLCL/BSP/GM(PLG)/LAND/250, dated the 25th May, 2001 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Surguja (Chhattisgarh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-700 001 or in the Office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495006 (Chhattisgarh)

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Officer-in-Charge Head of the Department (Revenue), South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495006 (Chhattisgarh), within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

**SCHEDULE : AMBA PROJECT
BHATGAON AREA**

DISTRICT — SURGUJA (CHHATTISGARH)

Plan No. SECL/BSP/GM(Plg)/Land/250

Dated 25th May, 2001 (showing the land for prospecting)

(A) REVENUE LAND

Serial number	Name of Village	Village number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Kulhari	82	Ambikapur	Surguja	220.800	Part
2	Kisunpur	68	Ambikapur	Surguja	90.500	Part
3	Mendara-Khurd	414	Ambikapur	Surguja	30.000	Part
TOTAL					341.300	hectares

(B) FOREST LAND

Serial Number	Name of forest	Division	Area in hectares	Remarks
1	Reserved forest	South Surguja	214.500	Part
Total : 214.500				hectares

GRAND TOTAL (A + B) 555.800 Hectares (approximately) OR
1373.38 Acres (approximately)

Boundary Description

- A-B** Line start from point 'A' in reserved forest and passes through reserved forest, Kulhari village, then again through reserved forest and meets at point 'B'.
- B-C-D** Line passes through reserved forest, Kulhari village and Kisunpur village and meets at point 'D'.
- D-A** Line passes through villages Kisunpur, Mendara Khurd then through reserved forest and meets at the starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/10/2001/PRIW]
SANJAY BHADUR, Dy. Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का. प्रा. 2067.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि पांडिचेरी राज्य में एस. एफ. सी. एस. से सौंदराराजा कॉटन मिल्स तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि उस भूमि में जिसके नीचे उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो हम अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उपर्युक्त उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है,

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितरक्ष कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतिभा साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध कराये जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिनों के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, 1842, मीना साउथ स्ट्रीट, नागापट्टीमम तमिलनाडु, को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गांव	सर्वे सं.	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
पांडिचेरी	करकल	17, तेल्लानकुडी	152/2	0 01 5 जी. पी.
			152/3	0. 30. 0
			153/3	0. 04 5
			154/2	0. 02. 0 जी. पी.
			कुल	0. 38. 0

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	खेती सं.	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	
पाण्डिचेरी	करैकल	4. बेचामापुरम	152/2	0.02.0	
			153/3ए	0.15.0	
			152/3बी	0.09.0	
			152/3सी	0.16.5	
			153/1	0.03.0 जी. पी.	
			153/2	0.01.5	
			153/3	0.28.5	
			153/5	0.01.0 जी. पी.	
			167/1	0.00.5 जी. पी.	
			169/1	0.01.0 जी. पी.	
			154/1	0.01.0 जी. पी.	
			154/2	0.11.5	
			155/2सी	0.33.0	
			93/3	0.07.0	
			93/4	0.01.0 जी. पी.	
			92/1	0.01.0 जी. पी.	
			92/2	0.04.0 जी. पी.	
			92/4	0.01.0 जी. पी.	
			90/3	0.17.0	
			39/1	0.04.0 जी. पी.	
			89/6	0.15.0	
			88/1	0.01.0 जी. पी.	
			81/1	0.00.5 जी. पी.	
			81/2	0.02.0	
			4. बेचामापुरम	82/1	0.01.5 जी. पी.
				82/2	0.21.0
				76/6	0.03.0
				76/7	0.03.0
				76/4	0.07.0
				76/9	0.01.5 जी. पी.
				76/10	0.10.5
				75	0.04.0 जी. पी.
				52	0.00.5 जी. पी.
				50/1	0.01.0 जी. पी.
				50/2	0.05.5
				49/9	0.00.5
				49/10	0.00.5
				49/11	0.01.0
				49/13	0.18.0
			51/1	0.01.5 जी. पी.	
			51/2	0.03.5	
			16 सोराकुडी	कुल	2.60.5
	18/4डी	0.02.5			
	18/5	0.01.0			
	19/1	0.06.0			
	19/2	0.00.5			
	19/3	0.00.5			

जिला	तहसील	गांव	सर्वे सं.	खेतीफल (हेक्टेयर में)
पांडिचेरी	करैकल	18 सोराकुडी	19/4	0 10.0
			19/5	0 01.0
			20/1	0.06.0
			20/3ए	0.01.5
			16/5	0 01.0
			16/7	0.01.5
			16/8	0.08.0
			16/9	0 04.5
			16/11	0 01.5 जी. पी.
			15/1	0.00.5
			3/1	0.14.0
			3/2	0 09.0
			3/3	0.00.5 जी. पी.
			3/4	0.04.0
			3/6	0.02.0 जी० पी.
			4/1	0.05.0
			कुल	0.80.5
		5, नेडुकाडु	138/2	0.00.5
			138/3	0.05.0
			142/1	0.01.5
			142/2	0 07.5
			141/1ए	0.02.5
			141/1 बी	0.01.0
			141/2	0 03.5
			141/3	0.05.0
			141/4	0.05.0
			140/3	0.01.5
			140/4	0.07.5
			140/5	0 04.0
			140/6	0 04.5
			140/7	0 03.0
			140/8	0 00.5
			139/3	0.01.0
			139/4	0 09.5
			151/3	0.01.5 जी. पी.
			152/1	0 06.0 जी. पी.
			152/2	0.05.0
			291/1	0.03.0
			291/2	0.05.0
			291/3	0.01.0
			291/5	0.04.5
			कुल	0.89.0

[स एन.-14014/18/01-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001.

S.O. 2067. —Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural Gas from SFCL to Soundaraja Cotton Mills gas pipeline project in the State of Pondicherry a pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person, interest in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Limited 1842, Neela South Street, Nagapattinam, Tamilnadu

SCHEDULE

District	Tehsil	Town/Village	Survey & Sub Div. No.	Area to be acquired for Right in Hect.
1	2	3	4	5
Pondicherry	Karaikal	17. Thennankudiy	152/2	0.01.5 GP
			152/3	0.30.0
			153/3	0.04.5
			154/2	0.02.0 GP.
			TOTAL	0.38.0
		4. Devama Puram	152/2	0.02.0
			152/3A	0.15.0
			152/3B	0.09.0
			152/3C	0.16.5
			153/1	0.03.0 GP
			153/2	0.01.5
			153/3	9.28.5
			153/5	0.01.0 G.
			167/1	0.00.5 GMP
			169/1	0.01.0 G.P
			154/1	0.01.0 G.P
			154/2	0.11.5
			155/2C	0.33.0
			93/3	0.07.0
			93/4	0.01.0 G.P
			92/1	0.01.0 G.P
			92/2	0.04.0 G.P
			92/4	0.01.0 G.P
			90/3	0.17.0
			89/1	0.04.0 G.P
			89/6	0.15.0
			88/1	0.01.0 G.P.
			81/1	0.00.5 G.P
			81/2	0.02.0
			82/1	0.01.5 G.P
			82/2	0.21.0
			76/6	0.03.0
			76/7	0.03.0
			76/4	0.07.0
			76/9	0.01.5 G.P
			76/10	0.10.5
			75	0.04.0 G.P
			52	0.00.5 G.P

1	2	3	4	5
Pondicherry	Karaikal	4. Devama Puram	50/1 50/2 49/9 49/10 49/11 49/13 51/1 51/2	0.01.0 G.P. 0.05.5 0.00.5 0.00.5 0.01.0 0.18.0 0.01.5 G.P. 0.03.5
			TOTAL	2.60.5
		16. Sorakudy	18/4 D 18/5 19/1 19/2 19/3 19/4 19/5 20/1 20/3A 16/5 16/7 16/8 16/9 16/11 15/1 3/1 3/2 3/3 3/4 3/6 4/1	0.02.5 0.01.0 0.06.0 0.00.5 0.00.5 0.10.0 0.01.0 0.06.0 0.01.5 0.01.0 0.01.5 0.08.0 0.04.5 0.01.5 G.P. 0.00.5 0.14.0 0.09.0 0.00.5 G.P. 0.01.0 0.02.0 G.P. 0.05.0
			TOTAL	0.80.5
		5. Nedunkadu	138/2 138/3 142/1 142/2 141/1A 141/1B 141/2 141/3 141/4 140/3 140/4 140/5 140/6 140/7 140/8 139/3 139/4 151/3 152/1 152/2 291/1 291/2 291/3 291/5	0.00.5 0.05.0 G.P. 0.01.5 0.07.5 0.02.5 0.01.0 0.03.5 0.05.0 0.05.0 0.01.5 0.07.5 0.04.0 0.04.5 0.03.0 0.00.5 0.01.0 0.09.5 0.01.5 G.P. 0.06.0 G.P. 0.05.0 0.03.0 0.05.0 0.01.0 0.04.5
			TOTAL	0.89.0

[No. L-14014/18/101-G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 2001

का. आ. 2068.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमगाम से हरियाणा राज्य में पानीपत तक राजस्थान राज्य में चाकसू से होती हुई अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिये, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन प्रणाली के विरमगाम चाकसू, चाकसू-पानीपत और चाकसू-मथुरा सेक्शनों के संवर्धन के कार्यान्वयन के लिए एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उस भूमि में जो इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियाँ का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है,

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत का राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध कर दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में लिखित रूप में आक्षेप, श्री जे.के. आहूजा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन (संवर्धन) परियोजना, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, कोठी नं. 1439, सेक्टर.15, अरबन इस्टेट, सोनीपत (हरियाणा)-131001 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : झज्जर

ज़िला : झज्जर

राज्य : हरियाणा

गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुस्ततील संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कोका	247	29	13	0	03	29
			18	0	08	83
			22	0	02	28
			23/1	0	03	54
			23/2	0	00	51
		31	2	0	08	83
			9	0	08	83
			12	0	08	58
			19	0	08	83
			21	0	03	04
			22	0	03	79
		43	1	0	06	58
			2	0	00	00
			10	0	06	83
			11	0	06	83
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	08	83
		45	5/2	0	02	53
			6	0	08	83
			15	0	08	58
			16	0	06	83
			25	0	06	58
		46	1/1/1	0	04	30
			10	0	00	00
		56	5	0	03	79
			307	0	00	25
अहरी	246	24	10/2	0	03	79
			11/1	0	05	06
		25	15	0	01	26
			42	7/1	0	02
		14		0	06	58
		17		0	06	83
		23		0	03	04
		24/1		0	03	79
		24/2		0	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		55	3	0	03	29
			8	0	07	08
			12/2/2/2	0	01	26
			13/1	0	01	77
			13/2	0	03	54
			19/1/2	0	01	52
			19/2/2	0	02	53
			19/3	0	00	76
			22/1	0	04	30
			22/2	0	02	53
		69	25/1	0	00	00
			25/2	0	04	30
		70	2/1	0	01	26
			2/2	0	05	82
			9/1	0	01	26
			9/2	0	00	76
			10/1	0	01	77
			10/2	0	03	04
			11	0	07	08
			20/1	0	01	01
			20/2	0	05	82
			21	0	02	53
		73	5/1	0	01	77
			5/2	0	05	31
			6/1	0	01	01
			6/2	0	05	82
			14/2	0	01	77
			15/1	0	01	26
			15/2	0	03	79
			16/1	0	00	00
			17	0	07	08
			24/1	0	07	08
		84	3/3	0	01	01
			4/1	0	03	29
			4/2	0	01	01
			8	0	06	83
			13	0	03	54
			101	0	02	53
			176/1	0	01	77
			177	0	01	77
			722	0	00	51
			731/1	0	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
असदपुर खेड़ा	241	5	22	0	03	54
		9	2	0	06	83
			9/2	0	06	83
			11	0	01	52
			12	0	05	31
			19	0	00	25
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	83
		20	1/1	0	04	30
			1/2	0	02	53
			10	0	06	58
			11/1	0	03	29
			11/2	0	01	26
			20/1	0	06	58
			21/1/3	0	04	30
		29	1	0	04	55
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	06	58
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	58
		30	27	0	00	76
		41	6	0	01	52
			15	0	07	08
			16	0	07	08
			24	0	01	26
			25	0	06	07
		42	1	0	07	08
			10	0	05	82
			11	0	00	25
		52	4/1	0	05	31
			4/2	0	01	77
			5/1	0	00	00
			7	0	07	08
			13	0	01	26
			14	0	06	07
			17	0	00	00
			18	0	07	08
			23/1	0	04	05
			23/2	0	01	77
		60	2	0	02	53
			3	0	04	81

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			8	0	00	00
			9	0	06	83
			12	0	06	83
			19/1	0	03	54
			19/2	0	03	29
			20	0	00	25
			21	0	05	56
			22	0	01	26
			28	0	00	51
		67	1	0	06	32
			10	0	03	79
			71	0	01	77
			77	0	02	28
			80	0	01	01
माछरोली	240	24	23	0	01	26
		34	4	0	06	83
			7/2	0	01	52
			7/3	0	05	06
			13	0	03	54
			14	0	03	54
			18/1	0	02	02
			18/3	0	03	04
			23	0	06	58
			26	0	02	02
		47	3	0	06	58
			8	0	05	56
			9	0	01	52
			12/1	0	01	77
			12/2	0	05	06
			13	0	00	25
			19	0	06	83
			22	0	06	58
		64	2/1	0	05	06
			2/2	0	00	76
			9	0	06	58
			11	0	00	25
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	01	77
			20	0	05	31
			21	0	06	83
		76	16	0	01	26
			25	0	06	83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		77	1	0	08	58
			10	0	08	83
			11	0	04	05
			20/2	0	08	83
			21	0	00	51
		94	5	0	08	58
			6/1	0	03	79
			6/2	0	02	02
			15/1	0	00	78
			15/2	0	06	07
			16	0	08	58
			24/2	0	01	52
			25	0	05	31
		103	4	0	08	58
			5	0	00	25
			7	0	08	58
			14	0	08	83
			17	0	05	56
			24	0	08	32
		116	3	0	01	77
			4	0	05	31
			7	0	00	25
			8/1	0	08	58
			13	0	08	58
			18	0	08	58
			23	0	08	83
		124	3	0	06	83
			8	0	05	31
			9	0	01	52
			12	0	05	56
			13	0	00	51
			19	0	06	58
			22	0	01	77
			258	0	01	01
			259	0	01	01
			260	0	01	01
			261	0	01	52
			957	0	00	51
			958	0	00	00
			1033	0	00	51
चान्दपुर	239	3	22	0	01	26
		10	2	0	06	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			9/1/1	0	01	52
			9/1/2	0	00	51
			9/2	0	02	53
			12	0	06	83
			19	0	06	58
			22	0	06	07
		19	1	0	03	04
			2	0	04	05
			9	0	00	25
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	06	58
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	83
		25	6	0	01	52
			15	0	05	82
			16/2	0	06	83
			25/1	0	06	83
		26	1	0	06	83
			10	0	05	31
			11	0	00	25
		40	5/1	0	06	83
			6/2	0	02	02
			7/1	0	04	81
			14	0	06	58
			17/1	0	05	56
			17/2	0	01	52
			24/1	0	03	04
			24/2	0	03	04
			91	0	02	26
			263	0	00	51
			267	0	00	51
दादरपुर	238	2	17	0	05	06
			18	0	03	54
			23	0	06	83
		7	3	0	06	58
			8	0	06	83
			13	0	06	83
			18	0	04	81
			19	0	02	02
			22	0	06	58
			23	0	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		12	2	0	06	58
			9/1	0	05	56
			9/3	0	01	26
			12/1	0	04	55
			12/2	0	02	28
			19	0	06	83
			20	0	00	25
			21	0	04	55
			22	0	02	02
	23		1/1	0	05	56
			1/2	0	01	26
			10	0	06	07
			11	0	06	83
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	58
	24		25	0	00	25
	29		5	0	05	06
			6	0	06	58
			15	0	03	54
			16	0	06	83
			25/1	0	01	26
			25/2	0	05	56
	30		1	0	01	77
	44		4	0	00	00
			5	0	06	58
			6	0	01	26
			7	0	00	76
			14/3	0	01	52
	50		4	0	01	77
			7	0	06	58
			8	0	00	25
			13/1/2	0	00	25
			13/2	0	04	05
			14	0	02	02
			18/1	0	06	32
			23	0	06	83
	65		3	0	06	58
			8	0	06	83
			12/3	0	00	00
			13	0	06	58
			18	0	03	04
			19/1	0	01	26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			19/2	0	02	78
			22/1	0	00	25
			22/2	0	05	82
			132	0	03	54
			142/1-3	0	00	76
			143/1-3	0	01	01
			153	0	00	51
			474	0	00	51
रायपुर	236	1	24	0	02	28
		6	4	0	06	83
			7	0	06	83
			8	0	00	00
			13	0	04	05
			14	0	02	28
			18	0	06	83
			23	0	06	32
		9	3	0	06	83
			8	0	04	30
			12	0	03	54
			13	0	03	04
			19/1	0	06	32
			22/1	0	04	55
			22/2	0	02	28
			27	0	02	53
		18	2	0	06	83
			9	0	06	32
			11	0	02	02
			12	0	04	30
			19/2	0	00	00
			20	0	07	84
			21	0	12	90
			26	0	00	00
		20	15	0	00	76
			16	0	07	08
			24	0	00	00
			25	0	07	33
		21	1	0	10	37
			10	0	07	33
			11	0	05	82
			20/1	0	00	25
		30	4	0	00	00
			5	0	06	32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			6	0	06	58
			14	0	00	25
			15	0	06	32
			16	0	01	77
			17	0	04	55
			24	0	06	83
		32	4	0	06	83
			7	0	06	83
			14	0	05	56
			245	0	00	51
			246	0	00	51
			250	0	00	51
			252	0	01	01
			256	0	00	51
			257	0	00	51
गिजाडोद	260	5	14	0	06	07
			17	0	06	83
			24	0	06	58
		14	3	0	00	25
			4	0	06	58
			7	0	01	77
			8	0	05	06
			13	0	06	83
			18	0	06	58
			22	0	00	76
			23	0	04	81
		21	3	0	06	83
			8	0	05	06
			9	0	01	77
			12	0	06	58
			13	0	00	25
			18	0	01	52
			19	0	05	31
			22	0	00	00
			23	0	07	08
		32	3	0	07	08
			8	0	08	09
			12/2	0	07	08
			19	0	03	54
			20	0	05	31
			21	0	06	58
		39	1/1	0	05	56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			1/2/1	0	01	01
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	01	52
		40	6	0	00	25
			15	0	05	31
		49	15	0	04	30
			17	0	05	31
			24	0	04	81
			27	0	04	05
			120/1	0	01	26
			122	0	01	26
			378	0	00	25
			389/1	0	00	25
सिलानी पाना केशो	283	57	13/1	0	06	07
			22/1	0	03	04
			22/2	0	00	76
			23	0	03	54
		63	2	0	06	32
			9	0	06	83
			12	0	06	83
			19	0	06	83
			21	0	01	01
			22	0	05	82
		89	1/1	0	03	04
			1/2	0	03	54
			2	0	00	25
			20	0	06	07
			21	0	06	83
		90	25	0	00	00
		95	5	0	04	55
			6	0	04	30
			25	0	03	79
		96	1	0	02	53
		102	4/2	0	02	78
			5/1	0	01	52
			5/2	0	01	01
			7/1	0	07	08
			114	0	18	97
			117	0	13	41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			410	0	00	51
			412	0	00	51
			417	0	00	51
			418	0	00	51
सिलसिली पाना जालिम	262	3	6	0	01	77
			7	0	06	58
			14	0	06	83
			17	0	06	83
			24	0	06	83
		9	3	0	00	76
			4	0	03	79
			7	0	00	76
			8	0	05	82
			13	0	06	83
			18	0	06	83
			23/1	0	01	01
			23/2	0	05	82
		17	16	0	04	55
			17	0	03	54
			24	0	06	32
		18	2	0	00	25
			3	0	06	58
			8	0	02	02
			9	0	04	81
			11	0	00	26
			12	0	07	34
			20/2	0	00	51
		31	4	0	06	83
			7	0	06	58
			8	0	00	00
			13	0	04	05
			14	0	03	04
			17/2	0	00	00
			18	0	06	83
			23/1	0	06	83
		41	3	0	06	83
			8/1	0	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			8/2	0	04	55
			12	0	02	02
			13/1	0	04	30
			18	0	00	00
			19	0	06	58
			22	0	06	32
		57	2/1	0	01	01
			2/2	0	05	82
			9	0	06	83
			11	0	00	25
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	01	52
			20	0	05	06
			21	0	06	58
		67	16	0	01	26
			25/2	0	06	58
		68	1	0	06	32
			10	0	05	56
			11	0	06	83
			20	0	04	05
			27	0	01	26
		84	5	0	05	56
			6	0	06	83
			15	0	06	83
			16/2/1	0	05	31
			17	0	01	01
			24/2	0	06	32
			25/1	0	00	76
		93	4/1	0	01	77
			4/2	0	01	77
			4/3	0	03	04
			7	0	06	83
			14	0	06	83
			17	0	06	83
			23	0	00	76
			24	0	02	28
			136	0	01	01
			159	0	02	78
			433	0	02	78
			459	0	00	51
			469	0	00	51
झाज्जर	100	6	10	0	00	76
			11	0	02	02
			20	0	05	06
			21	0	08	09
		7	6	0	10	12
			15/1	0	06	32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			15/2	0	01	52
			16/1	0	05	08
			25	0	02	02
		15	5	0	00	00
			6	0	03	54
			15	0	05	82
			16/1	0	08	83
			25/1	0	02	02
		16	1	0	08	58
			10/1	0	00	25
			10/2	0	01	52
		21	17	0	05	06
			24	0	08	32
		43	4/1	0	01	52
			4/2	0	05	31
			7/4	0	00	25
			7/5	0	08	58
			14	0	06	83
			17/1/2	0	00	76
			17/2	0	03	04
			18/1	0	00	00
			18/2	0	03	04
			23/1	0	03	79
			23/2	0	02	28
		47	3/1	0	08	58
			3/2	0	00	00
			8	0	06	83
			13	0	06	83
			18	0	06	58
			22/2	0	00	76
			23	0	04	30
		72	22	0	02	78
		73	1	0	00	76
			2/1	0	05	56
			9/2	0	01	26
			10	0	01	77
			11	0	08	58
			20/2	0	06	58
			21	0	06	83
		102	15	0	01	77
			16/1	0	06	83
			25/1	0	03	29
			25/2	0	03	29
		103	1	0	06	58
			10	0	06	07
			11/1	0	01	77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		107	5	0	06	32
			6	0	06	83
			15/1	0	05	82
			15/2	0	01	01
			16	0	05	31
			17	0	01	52
			24	0	06	58
			25	0	00	51
		132	4	0	06	07
			7	0	06	58
			14	0	06	83
			17	0	06	83
			23	0	00	25
			24	0	05	56
		136	3/1	0	00	00
			3/2	0	05	23
			4/1	0	01	09
			8	0	06	07
			13	0	06	58
			18/1	0	01	77
			18/2	0	05	58
			23/1	0	01	26
			24	0	02	02
		164	4/1	0	00	51
			4/2	0	01	27
			6	0	04	05
			7	0	02	53
			15	0	06	58
			16/1	0	01	77
			16/2	0	01	77
			16/3	0	03	04
			17	0	00	51
			24	0	03	79
			25/1	0	02	78
		173	4	0	06	58
			5	0	00	00
			7	0	06	58
			14	0	06	83
			17/1	0	02	02
			17/2	0	04	30
			24	0	06	83
		203	4	0	06	02
			7	0	06	58
			14/1	0	01	01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			14/2	0	05	82
			17/1	0	01	01
			17/2	0	01	01
			17/3	0	01	77
			18/1	0	00	00
			18/2	0	00	25
			23	0	03	04
			24	0	03	80
	216		3	0	05	82
			4	0	01	01
			7/2	0	00	00
	248		3	0	03	80
			8/2	0	01	26
			13	0	04	81
			18/2	0	06	58
			19	0	00	25
			22	0	03	54
			23	0	03	54
	261		2	0	06	32
			3/1	0	00	25
			9/1	0	00	00
			9/2	0	06	83
			12	0	06	32
			19	0	06	83
			22	0	06	83
	296		2/1	0	05	31
			9/2	0	06	58
			12/1	0	02	53
			12/2	0	03	79
			19	0	06	58
			21	0	02	53
			22/1/1	0	04	55
	304		1	0	06	32
			2/1	0	00	51
			10	0	06	83
			11/2	0	06	83
			20/1	0	04	05
			20/2	0	03	04
			21	0	06	58
	340		14/2	0	00	00
			15/2	0	08	60
			16	0	01	01
			17/2	0	09	36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			24	0	00	25
		341	1	0	06	58
			10	0	05	56
			11	0	01	01
		348	2/1	0	00	50
			2/2	0	03	04
			10/2	0	00	25
		349	6/1	0	01	27
			15	0	06	83
			16/1	0	03	04
			16/2	0	03	79
			25	0	06	58
		381	4	0	00	25
			5	0	05	31
			1238	0	06	58
			1240	0	00	25
			1260	0	00	76
			1295	0	00	25
			1296	0	00	25
			1311	0	00	25
			1318	0	00	76
			1355	0	01	01
			1430	0	01	01
			1450	0	00	25
			1459	0	00	25
			1479	0	06	58
			1482	0	04	81
			1540	0	00	51
			1544	0	01	52
			1572	0	00	51
			1586	0	03	79
			1596	0	00	25
			1597	0	00	25
			1634	0	00	76
			1669	0	00	51
			1707	0	01	77
कैमलगढ़	102	9	23	0	00	00
		11	2	0	05	82
			3	0	00	00
			9	0	06	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			12/2	0	06	83
			19/1	0	02	53
			19/2	0	07	04
			04	0	01	77
			73	0	00	51
गरावरु	106	5	7	0	05	08
			14	0	06	58
			17	0	05	06
			18	0	01	01
			23	0	06	32
		11	3/1	0	03	54
			3/2	0	02	28
			8	0	06	58
			13/1	0	05	31
			13/2	0	01	26
			18	0	06	58
			22	0	02	02
			23	0	04	81
		20	2	0	06	58
			3	0	00	00
			9/1	0	06	58
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	06	58
			22	0	06	58
		26	15	0	01	01
			16	0	12	39
			24	0	04	05
			25	0	08	85
		27	1	0	04	55
			2	0	04	55
			10/1	0	04	30
			10/2/2	0	00	00
			10/3/1	0	03	04
			10/3/2	0	01	77
			11	0	10	63
			20	0	00	25
		43	4/1	0	00	00
			4/2	0	03	79
			4/3	0	08	09
			7/1	0	02	53
			7/2	0	05	06
			8	0	03	79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			13	0	12	90
			18	0	08	83
			19/2	0	06	07
			22/1	0	02	02
			22/2	0	10	88
		48	15	0	08	09
			16	0	11	38
			24/1	0	01	01
			24/2	0	08	09
			25	0	03	04
		49	1/1	0	03	04
			1/2	0	02	78
			1/3	0	01	28
			2/1	0	05	58
			10/1	0	12	90
			10/2	0	00	00
			11/1	0	01	28
			11/2	0	03	79
		67	21	0	01	01
		68	4	0	11	38
			7	0	11	13
			14	0	11	13
			17	0	13	66
			18	0	03	04
			23	0	00	00
			24	0	09	61
			25/1	0	04	55
			25/2	0	05	06
		73	5	0	01	01
		74	1	0	13	91
			9	0	09	11
			10	0	05	31
			12/1	0	04	05
			12/2	0	04	55
			13/1	0	03	29
			17	0	00	51
			18	0	14	67
			23	0	01	26
			24	0	11	38
		79	4	0	06	07
			7	0	06	58
			13	0	00	25
			14/1	0	05	06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			14/2	0	01	26
			17	0	01	77
			18	0	05	31
			23	0	06	58
		87	3	0	06	58
			8	0	06	58
			13	0	06	58
			18	0	00	51
		90	12	0	06	58
			19	0	07	84
			20	0	01	01
			21	0	12	40
			22	0	00	76
		97	5	0	02	78
		98	1	0	10	63
			10	0	00	51
			120	0	02	78
			122	0	02	28
			141	0	00	51
			142	0	00	25
			143	0	00	51
			149	0	01	26
			153	0	00	25
			154	0	00	51
			278	0	00	25
			280	0	00	25
			281	0	00	51
			304	0	01	52
			315	0	00	51
			318	0	00	51
			320	0	01	01

[फा. सं. 25011/24/2001-ओ.आर-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th August, 2001

S. O. 2068.— Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Crude Oil from Viramgam in the State of Gujarat to Panipat in the State of Haryana via Chaksu in the State of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the " Augmentation of Viramgam-Chaksu, Chaksu-Panipat and Chaksu-Mathura sections of Salaya-Mathura Pipeline System";

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri. J.K. Ahuja, Competent Authority, Salaya-Mathura Pipeline (Augumentation) Project, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Kothi No. 1439, Sector-15, Urban Estate, Sonapat (Haryana) – 131001.

Schedule Annexed

Schedule

Tehsil: Jhajjar

Dist: Jhajjar

State: Haryana

Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustatil No.	Khasra/ Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Sq.Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Koka	247	29	13	0	03	29
			18	0	06	83
			22	0	02	28
			23/1	0	03	54
			23/2	0	00	51
		31	2	0	06	83
			9	0	06	83
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	06	83
			21	0	03	04
			22	0	03	79
		43	1	0	06	58
			2	0	00	00
			10	0	06	83
			11	0	06	83
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	83
		45	5/2	0	02	53
			6	0	06	83
			15	0	06	58
			16	0	06	83
			25	0	06	58
		46	1/1/1	0	04	30
			10	0	00	00
		56	5	0	03	79
			307	0	00	25
Ahri	248	24	10/2	0	03	79
			11/1	0	05	06
		25	15	0	01	26
		42	7/1	0	02	27
			14	0	06	58
			17	0	06	83
			23	0	03	04
			24/1	0	03	79
			24/2	0	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		55	3	0	03	29
			8	0	07	08
			12/2/2/2	0	01	26
			13/1	0	01	77
			13/2	0	03	54
			19/1/2	0	01	52
			19/2/2	0	02	53
			19/3	0	00	76
			22/1	0	04	30
			22/2	0	02	53
		69	25/1	0	00	00
			25/2	0	04	30
		70	2/1	0	01	26
			2/2	0	05	82
			9/1	0	01	26
			9/2	0	00	76
			10/1	0	01	77
			10/2	0	03	04
			11	0	07	08
			20/1	0	01	01
			20/2	0	05	82
			21	0	02	53
		73	5/1	0	01	77
			5/2	0	05	31
			6/1	0	01	01
			6/2	0	05	82
			14/2	0	01	77
			15/1	0	01	26
			15/2	0	03	79
			16/1	0	00	00
			17	0	07	08
			24/1	0	07	08
		84	3/3	0	01	01
			4/1	0	03	29
			4/2	0	01	01
			8	0	06	83
			13	0	03	54
			101	0	02	53
			176/1	0	01	77
			177	0	01	77
			722	0	00	51
			731/1	0	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Asadpur Khera	241	5	22	0	03	54
		9	2	0	06	83
			9/2	0	06	83
			11	0	01	52
			12	0	05	31
			19	0	00	25
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	83
		20	1/1	0	04	30
			1/2	0	02	53
			10	0	06	58
			11/1	0	03	29
			11/2	0	01	26
			20/1	0	06	58
			21/1/3	0	04	30
		29	1	0	04	55
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	06	58
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	58
		30	27	0	00	76
		41	6	0	01	52
			15	0	07	08
			16	0	07	08
			24	0	01	26
			25	0	06	07
		42	1	0	07	08
			10	0	05	82
			11	0	00	25
		52	4/1	0	05	31
			4/2	0	01	77
			5/1	0	00	00
			7	0	07	08
			13	0	01	26
			14	0	06	07
			17	0	00	00
			18	0	07	08
			23/1	0	04	05
			23/2	0	01	77
		60	2	0	02	53
			3	0	04	81

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			8	0	00	00
			9	0	06	83
			12	0	06	83
			19/1	0	03	54
			19/2	0	03	29
			20	0	00	25
			21	0	05	56
			22	0	01	26
			26	0	00	51
		67	1	0	06	32
			10	0	03	79
			71	0	01	77
			77	0	02	28
			80	0	01	01
Machhrauli	240	24	23	0	01	26
		34	4	0	06	83
			7/2	0	01	52
			7/3	0	05	06
			13	0	03	54
			14	0	03	54
			18/1	0	02	02
			18/3	0	03	04
			23	0	06	58
			26	0	02	02
		47	3	0	06	58
			8	0	05	56
			9	0	01	52
			12/1	0	01	77
			12/2	0	05	06
			13	0	00	25
			19	0	06	83
			22	0	06	58
		64	2/1	0	05	06
			2/2	0	00	76
			9	0	06	58
			11	0	00	25
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	01	77
			20	0	05	31
			21	0	06	83
		76	16	0	01	26
			25	0	06	83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		77	1	0	08	58
			10	0	08	83
			11	0	04	05
			20/2	0	06	83
			21	0	00	51
		94	5	0	08	58
			6/1	0	03	79
			6/2	0	02	02
			15/1	0	00	76
			15/2	0	06	07
			16	0	06	58
			24/2	0	01	52
			25	6	05	31
		103	4	0	08	58
			5	0	00	25
			7	0	06	58
			14	0	06	83
			17	0	05	56
			24	0	06	32
		116	3	0	01	77
			4	0	05	31
			7	0	00	25
			8/1	0	06	58
			13	0	06	58
			16	0	06	58
			23	0	06	83
		124	3	0	06	83
			8	0	05	31
			9	0	01	52
			12	0	05	56
			13	0	00	51
			19	0	06	58
			22	0	01	77
			258	0	01	01
			259	0	01	01
			260	0	01	01
			261	0	01	52
			957	0	00	51
			958	0	00	00
			1033	0	00	51
Chandpur	239	3	22	0	01	26
		10	2	0	06	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			9/1/1	0	01	52
			9/1/2	0	00	51
			9/2	0	02	53
			12	0	06	83
			19	0	06	58
			22	0	06	07
		19	1	0	03	04
			2	0	04	05
			9	0	00	25
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	06	58
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	83
		25	6	0	01	52
			15	0	05	82
			16/2	0	06	83
			25/1	0	06	83
		26	1	0	06	83
			10	0	05	31
			11	0	00	25
		40	5/1	0	06	83
			6/2	0	02	02
			7/1	0	04	81
			14	0	06	58
			17/1	0	05	56
			17/2	0	01	52
			24/1	0	03	04
			24/2	0	03	04
			91	0	02	28
			263	0	00	51
			267	0	00	51
Dadanpur	238	2	17	0	05	06
			18	0	03	54
			23	0	06	83
		7	3	0	06	58
			8	0	06	83
			13	0	06	83
			16	0	04	81
			19	0	02	02
			22	0	06	58
			23	0	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		12	2	0	06	58
			9/1	0	05	56
			9/3	0	01	26
			12/1	0	04	55
			12/2	0	02	28
			19	0	06	83
			20	0	00	25
			21	0	04	55
			22	0	02	02
		23	1/1	0	05	58
			1/2	0	01	26
			10	0	06	07
			11	0	06	83
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	58
		24	25	0	00	25
		29	5	0	05	06
			6	0	06	58
			15	0	03	54
			16	0	06	83
			25/1	0	01	28
			25/2	0	05	56
		30	1	0	01	77
		44	4	0	00	00
			5	0	06	58
			6	0	01	26
			7	0	00	76
			14/3	0	01	52
		50	4	0	01	77
			7	0	06	58
			8	0	00	25
			13/1/2	0	00	25
			13/2	0	04	05
			14	0	02	02
			18/1	0	06	32
			23	0	06	83
		65	3	0	06	58
			8	0	06	83
			12/3	0	00	00
			13	0	06	58
			18	0	03	04
			19/1	0	01	26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			19/2	0	02	78
			22/1	0	00	25
			22/2	0	05	82
			132	0	03	54
			142/1-3	0	00	76
			143/1-3	0	01	01
			153	0	00	51
			474	0	00	51
Raipur	236	1	24	0	02	28
		6	4	0	06	83
			7	0	06	83
			8	0	00	00
			13	0	04	05
			14	0	02	28
			18	0	06	83
			23	0	06	32
		9	3	0	06	83
			8	0	04	30
			12	0	03	54
			13	0	03	04
			19/1	0	06	32
			22/1	0	04	55
			22/2	0	02	28
			27	0	02	53
		18	2	0	06	83
			9	0	06	32
			11	0	02	02
			12	0	04	30
			19/2	0	00	00
			20	0	07	84
			21	0	12	90
			26	0	00	00
		20	15	0	00	76
			16	0	07	08
			24	0	00	00
			25	0	07	33
		21	1	0	10	37
			10	0	07	33
			11	0	05	82
			20/1	0	00	25
		30	4	0	00	00
			5	0	06	32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			6	0	06	58
			14	0	00	25
			15	0	06	32
			16	0	01	77
			17	0	04	55
			24	0	06	83
		32	4	0	06	83
			7	0	06	83
			14	0	05	56
			245	0	00	51
			246	0	00	51
			250	0	00	51
			252	0	01	01
			256	0	00	51
			257	0	00	51
Gijaroad	260	5	14	0	06	07
			17	0	06	83
			24	0	06	58
		14	3	0	00	25
			4	0	06	58
			7	0	01	77
			8	0	05	06
			13	0	06	83
			18	0	06	58
			22	0	00	76
			23	0	04	81
		21	3	0	06	83
			8	0	05	06
			9	0	01	77
			12	0	06	58
			13	0	00	25
			18	0	01	52
			19	0	05	31
			22	0	00	00
			23	0	07	08
		32	3	0	07	08
			8	0	08	09
			12/2	0	07	08
			19	0	03	54
			20	0	05	31
			21	0	06	58
		39	1/1	0	05	56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			1/2/1	0	01	01
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	01	52
		40	6	0	00	25
			15	0	05	31
		49	15	0	04	30
			17	0	05	31
			24	0	04	81
			27	0	04	05
			120/1	0	01	26
			122	0	01	26
			378	0	00	25
			389/1	0	00	25
Silani Pana Kesho	263	57	13/1	0	06	07
			22/1	0	03	04
			22/2	0	00	76
			23	0	03	54
		63	2	0	06	32
			9	0	06	83
			12	0	06	83
			19	0	06	83
			21	0	01	01
			22	0	05	82
		89	1/1	0	03	04
			1/2	0	03	54
			2	0	00	25
			20	0	06	07
			21	0	06	83
		90	25	0	00	00
		95	5	0	04	55
			6	0	04	30
			25	0	03	79
		96	1	0	02	53
		102	4/2	0	02	78
			5/1	0	01	52
			5/2	0	01	01
			7/1	0	07	08
			114	0	18	97
			117	0	13	41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			410	0	00	51
			412	0	00	51
			417	0	00	51
			418	0	00	51
Silani Pana Zalim	262	3	6	0	01	77
			7	0	06	58
			14	0	06	83
			17	0	06	83
			24	0	06	83
		9	3	0	00	76
			4	0	03	79
			7	0	00	76
			8	0	05	82
			13	0	06	83
			18	0	06	83
			23/1	0	01	01
			23/2	0	05	82
		17	16	0	04	55
			17	0	03	54
			24	0	06	32
		18	2	0	00	25
			3	0	06	58
			8	0	02	02
			9	0	04	81
			11	0	00	26
			12	0	07	34
			20/2	0	00	51
		31	4	0	06	83
			7	0	06	58
			8	0	00	00
			13	0	04	05
			14	0	03	04
			17/2	0	00	00
			18	0	06	83
			23/1	0	06	83
		41	3	0	06	83
			8/1	0	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			8/2	0	04	55
			12	0	02	02
			13/1	0	04	30
			18	0	00	00
			19	0	06	58
			22	0	06	32
		57	2/1	0	01	01
			2/2	0	05	82
			9	0	06	83
			11	0	00	25
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	01	52
			20	0	05	06
			21	0	06	58
		67	16	0	01	26
			25/2	0	06	58
		68	1	0	06	32
			10	0	05	56
			11	0	06	83
			20	0	04	05
			27	0	01	26
		84	5	0	05	56
			6	0	06	83
			15	0	06	83
			16/2/1	0	05	31
			17	0	01	01
			24/2	0	06	32
			25/1	0	00	76
		93	4/1	0	01	77
			4/2	0	01	77
			4/3	0	03	04
			7	0	06	83
			14	0	06	83
			17	0	06	83
			23	0	00	76
			24	0	02	28
			136	0	01	01
			159	0	02	78
			433	0	02	78
			459	0	00	51
			469	0	00	51
Jhajjar	100	6	10	0	00	76
			11	0	02	02
			20	0	05	06
			21	0	08	09
		7	6	0	10	12
			15/1	0	06	32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			15/2	0	01	52
			16/1	0	05	06
			25	0	02	02
		15	5	0	00	00
			6	0	03	54
			15	0	05	82
			16/1	0	06	83
			25/1	0	02	02
		16	1	0	06	58
			10/1	0	00	25
			10/2	0	01	52
		21	17	0	05	06
			24	0	06	32
		43	4/1	0	01	52
			4/2	0	05	31
			7/4	0	00	25
			7/5	0	06	58
			14	0	06	83
			17/1/2	0	00	76
			17/2	0	03	04
			18/1	0	00	00
			18/2	0	03	04
			23/1	0	03	79
			23/2	0	02	28
		47	3/1	0	06	58
			3/2	0	00	00
			8	0	06	83
			13	0	06	83
			18	0	06	58
			22/2	0	00	76
			23	0	04	30
		72	22	0	02	78
		73	1	0	00	76
			2/1	0	05	56
			9/2	0	01	26
			10	0	01	77
			11	0	06	58
			20/2	0	06	58
			21	0	06	83
		102	15	0	01	77
			16/1	0	06	83
			25/1	0	03	29
			25/2	0	03	29
		103	1	0	06	58
			10	0	06	07
			11/1	0	01	77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		107	5	0	06	32
			6	0	06	83
			15/1	0	05	82
			15/2	0	01	01
			16	0	05	31
			17	0	01	52
			24	0	06	58
			25	0	00	51
		132	4	0	06	07
			7	0	06	58
			14	0	06	83
			17	0	06	83
			23	0	00	25
			24	0	05	56
		136	3/1	0	00	00
			3/2	0	05	23
			4/1	0	01	09
			8	0	06	07
			13	0	06	58
			18/1	0	01	77
			18/2	0	05	56
			23/1	0	01	26
			24	0	02	02
		164	4/1	0	00	51
			4/2	0	01	27
			6	0	04	05
			7	0	02	53
			15	0	06	58
			16/1	0	01	77
			16/2	0	01	77
			16/3	0	03	04
			17	0	00	51
			24	0	03	79
			25/1	0	02	78
		173	4	0	06	58
			5	0	00	00
			7	0	06	58
			14	0	06	83
			17/1	0	02	02
			17/2	0	04	30
			24	0	06	83
		203	4	0	06	02
			7	0	06	58
			14/1	0	01	01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			14/2	0	05	82
			17/1	0	01	01
			17/2	0	01	01
			17/3	0	01	77
			18/1	0	00	00
			18/2	0	00	25
			23	0	03	04
			24	0	03	80
	216		3	0	05	82
			4	0	01	01
			7/2	0	00	00
	248		3	0	03	80
			8/2	0	01	28
			13	0	04	81
			18/2	0	06	58
			19	0	00	25
			22	0	03	54
			23	0	03	54
	261		2	0	06	32
			3/1	0	00	25
			9/1	0	00	00
			9/2	0	06	83
			12	0	06	32
			19	0	06	83
			22	0	06	83
	296		2/1	0	05	31
			9/2	0	06	58
			12/1	0	02	53
			12/2	0	03	79
			19	0	06	58
			21	0	02	53
			22/1/1	0	04	55
	304		1	0	06	32
			2/1	0	00	51
			10	0	06	83
			11/2	0	06	83
			20/1	0	04	05
			20/2	0	03	04
			21	0	06	58
	340		14/2	0	00	00
			15/2	0	08	60
			16	0	01	01
			17/2	0	09	36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			24	0	00	25
		341	1	0	06	58
			10	0	05	58
			11	0	01	01
		348	2/1	0	00	50
			2/2	0	03	04
			10/2	0	00	25
		349	6/1	0	01	27
			15	0	06	83
			16/1	0	03	04
			16/2	0	03	79
			25	0	06	58
		381	4	0	00	25
			5	0	05	31
			1238	0	06	58
			1240	0	00	25
			1260	0	00	76
			1295	0	00	25
			1296	0	00	25
			1311	0	00	25
			1318	0	00	76
			1355	0	01	01
			1430	0	01	01
			1450	0	00	25
			1459	0	00	25
			1479	0	06	58
			1482	0	04	81
			1540	0	00	51
			1544	0	01	52
			1572	0	00	51
			1586	0	03	79
			1596	0	00	25
			1597	0	00	25
			1634	0	00	76
			1669	0	00	51
			1707	0	01	77
Kaimal Garh	102	9	23	0	00	00
		11	2	0	05	82
			3	0	00	00
			9	0	06	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			12/2	0	06	83
			19/1	0	02	53
			19/2	0	07	84
			64	0	01	77
			73	0	00	51
Garawar	106	5	7	0	05	06
			14	0	06	58
			17	0	05	06
			18	0	01	01
			23	0	06	32
		11	3/1	0	03	54
			3/2	0	02	28
			8	0	06	58
			13/1	0	05	31
			13/2	0	01	26
			18	0	06	58
			22	0	02	02
			23	0	04	81
		20	2	0	06	58
			3	0	00	00
			9/1	0	06	58
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	06	58
			22	0	06	58
		26	15	0	01	01
			16	0	12	39
			24	0	04	05
			25	0	08	85
		27	1	0	04	55
			2	0	04	55
			10/1	0	04	30
			10/2/2	0	00	00
			10/3/1	0	03	04
			10/3/2	0	01	77
			11	0	10	63
			20	0	00	25
		43	4/1	0	00	00
			4/2	0	03	79
			4/3	0	08	09
			7/1	0	02	53
			7/2	0	05	06
			8	0	03	79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			13	0	12	90
			18	0	06	83
			19/2	0	06	07
			22/1	0	02	02
			22/2	0	10	88
		48	15	0	08	09
			16	0	11	38
			24/1	0	01	01
			24/2	0	08	09
			25	0	03	04
		49	1/1	0	03	04
			1/2	0	02	78
			1/3	0	01	26
			2/1	0	05	56
			10/1	0	12	90
			10/2	0	00	00
			11/1	0	01	26
			11/2	0	03	79
		67	21	0	01	01
		68	4	0	11	38
			7	0	11	13
			14	0	11	13
			17	0	13	66
			18	0	03	04
			23	0	00	00
			24	0	09	61
			25/1	0	04	55
			25/2	0	05	06
		73	5	0	01	01
		74	1	0	13	91
			9	0	09	11
			10	0	05	31
			12/1	0	04	05
			12/2	0	04	55
			13/1	0	03	29
			17	0	00	51
			18	0	14	67
			23	0	01	28
			24	0	11	38
		79	4	0	08	07
			7	0	06	58
			13	0	00	25
			14/1	0	05	06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			14/2	0	01	26
			17	0	01	77
			18	0	05	31
			23	0	06	58
		87	3	0	06	58
			8	0	06	58
			13	0	06	58
			18	0	00	51
		90	12	0	06	58
			19	0	07	84
			20	0	01	01
			21	0	12	40
			22	0	00	76
		97	5	0	02	78
		98	1	0	10	63
			10	0	00	51
			120	0	02	78
			122	0	02	28
			141	0	00	51
			142	0	00	25
			143	0	00	51
			149	0	01	26
			153	0	00	25
			154	0	00	51
			278	0	00	25
			280	0	00	25
			281	0	00	51
			304	0	01	52
			315	0	00	51
			318	0	00	51
			320	0	01	01

[No R-25011/24/2001 OR-I]
S CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 2001

का. आ. 2069.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमगाम से हरियाणा राज्य में पानीपत तक राजस्थान राज्य में चाकसू से होती हुई अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिये, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन प्रणाली के विरमगाम-चाकसू, चाकसू-पानीपत और चाकसू-मथुरा सेक्शनों के संवर्धन के कार्यान्वयन के लिए एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उस भूमि में जो इस अधिसूचना से सलंगन अनुसूची में वर्णित है, और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में लिखित रूप में आक्षेप, श्री जे.के. आहूजा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन (संवर्धन) परियोजना, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, कोठी नं. 1439, सेक्टर.15, अरबन इस्टेट, सोनीपत (हरियाणा)-131001 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची						
तहसील : बहादुरगढ़		जिला : झज्जर		राज्य : हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुस्ततील संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
छारा	17		16	0	08	32
			17	0	11	38
			29/3	0	00	25
			30	0	03	79
			36	0	10	12
			37	0	07	59
			46	0	02	53
			104	0	05	08
			105	0	01	28
			106	0	11	38
			107	0	03	79
			110	0	05	08
			112	0	01	28
			119	0	01	28
			125	0	00	00
			127	0	05	06
			128	0	08	32
			129	0	00	00
			132	0	08	32
			133	0	05	08
			6726/137	0	08	32
			138	0	08	32
			139	0	02	53
			1449	0	16	44
			1573	0	03	79
			1594	0	13	91
			1595	0	03	79
			1596	0	03	79
			1598	0	07	59
			6012/1617	0	02	53
			6013/1617	0	02	53
			1618	0	05	08
			1619	0	16	44
			1620	0	01	28
			1621	0	03	79
			1627	0	08	85
			1631/1	0	05	08
			1631/2	0	01	28
			1632	0	08	32
			5647/1634	0	08	85
			1689	0	00	00
			1690	0	05	08
			1691	0	01	28
			5658/1695	0	01	28
			1699	0	08	32
			1700	0	15	21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			1706	0	05	06
			1708	0	05	06
			1709	0	05	06
			1710	0	02	53
			1766	0	07	59
			1767	0	10	12
			1769	0	01	26
			1950	0	00	00
			6028/5674/2118	0	07	59
			6029/5674/2118	0	03	79
			5675/2118	0	03	79
			5676/2128	0	07	37
			5679/2139	0	06	32
			2140	0	06	32
			5697/2190	0	03	79
			5698/2190	0	03	79
			2187	0	06	32
			2188	0	06	32
			2189	0	06	32
			2193	0	01	26
			2194	0	19	00
			2195	0	08	85
			2196	0	00	00
			2200	0	01	26
			2213	0	01	26
			2215/2	0	13	91
			2216	0	07	59
			2224	0	00	00
			2240	0	01	26
			2241	0	03	79
			2242	0	08	85
			2243	0	01	26
			2245	0	08	85
			2246	0	10	12
			2247	0	01	26
			2267	0	11	38
			2268	0	06	32
अगरपुर	14	3	11	0	00	00
			20/1	0	06	58
			21/1	0	02	78
			21/2	0	03	29
		8	15	0	03	29
			16	0	06	58
			25	0	06	83
		9	1	0	06	83
			10	0	06	83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			11	0	03	29
		15	5/1	0	05	82
			5/2	0	00	51
			6	0	06	58
			14	0	00	25
			15/1	0	06	32
			15/2	0	00	51
			16	0	02	28
			17	0	04	05
			24/2	0	06	07
		21	4/1	0	00	25
			4/2	0	05	82
			7	0	06	32
			14	0	06	58
			17	0	05	56
			18	0	01	52
			23	0	06	58
			24	0	00	51
		26	3	0	06	83
			8	0	06	83
			13/1	0	01	77
			13/2	0	05	06
			18	0	06	83
			22	0	02	53
			23	0	03	54
		34	2/2	0	06	58
			9	0	06	83
			12	0	06	83
			19/1	0	06	58
			21	0	00	25
			22	0	06	58
		38	1/1	0	04	81
			2/1	0	01	52
			9/1	0	00	25
			10	0	05	06
			11	0	06	58
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	06	07
		48	5	0	01	26
			6	0	06	07
			15	0	06	83
			16	0	06	83
			25	0	06	32
		49	1/1	0	05	31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		52	5	0	06	58
			6	0	03	29
			7	0	01	01
			14	0	06	07
			17	0	06	83
			24	0	08	83
		60	4	0	05	56
			7	0	00	00
			84	0	00	25
			86	0	00	25
			89	0	00	25
			95	0	01	01
			96	0	01	01
			98	0	00	51
			103	0	00	51
			106	0	01	26
			118	0	00	51
			125	0	00	51
			128	0	00	25
			138	0	00	25
			147	0	05	56

[फा. सं. 25011/25/2001-ओ.आर-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th August, 2001

S. O. 2069.— Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Crude Oil from Viramgam in the State of Gujarat to Panipat in the State of Haryana via Chaksu in the State of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the " Augmentation of Viramgam-Chaksu, Chaksu-Panipat and Chaksu-Mathura sections of Salaya-Mathura Pipeline System";

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri. J.K. Ahuja, Competent Authority, Salaya-Mathura Pipeline (Augmentation) Project, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Kothi No. 1439, Sector-15, Urban Estate, Sonapat (Haryana) – 131001.

Schedule Annexed

Schedule

Tehsil: Bahadurgarh

Dist:Jhajjar

State: Haryana

Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustatil No.	Khasra/Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Sq.Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chhara	17		16	0	06	32
			17	0	11	38
			29/3	0	00	25
			30	0	03	79
			36	0	10	12
			37	0	07	59
			46	0	02	53
			104	0	05	06
			105	0	01	26
			106	0	11	38
			107	0	03	79
			110	0	05	06
			112	0	01	26
			119	0	01	26
			125	0	00	00
			127	0	05	06
			128	0	06	32
			129	0	00	00
			132	0	06	32
			133	0	05	06
			6726/137	0	06	32
			138	0	06	32
			139	0	02	53
			1449	0	16	44
			1573	0	03	79
			1594	0	13	91
			1595	0	03	79
			1596	0	03	79
			1598	0	07	59
			6012/1617	0	02	53
			6013/1617	0	02	53
			1618	0	05	06
			1619	0	16	44
			1620	0	01	26
			1621	0	03	79
			1627	0	08	85
			1631/1	0	05	06
			1631/2	0	01	26
			1632	0	06	32
			5647/1634	0	08	85
			1689	0	00	00
			1690	0	05	06
			1691	0	01	26
			5658/1695	0	01	26
			1699	0	06	32
			1700	0	15	21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			1706	0	05	06
			1708	0	05	06
			1709	0	05	06
			1710	0	02	53
			1766	0	07	59
			1767	0	10	12
			1789	0	01	26
			1950	0	00	00
			6028/5674/2118	0	07	59
			6029/5674/2118	0	03	79
			5675/2118	0	03	79
			5676/2128	0	07	37
			5679/2139	0	06	32
			2140	0	06	32
			5697/2190	0	03	79
			5698/2190	0	03	79
			2187	0	06	32
			2188	0	06	32
			2189	0	06	32
			2193	0	01	26
			2194	0	19	00
			2195	0	08	85
			2196	0	00	00
			2200	0	01	26
			2213	0	01	26
			2215/2	0	13	91
			2216	0	07	59
			2224	0	00	00
			2240	0	01	26
			2241	0	03	79
			2242	0	08	85
			2243	0	01	26
			2245	0	08	85
			2246	0	10	12
			2247	0	01	26
			2267	0	11	38
			2268	0	06	32
Agarpur	14	3	11	0	00	00
			20/1	0	06	58
			21/1	0	02	78
			21/2	0	03	29
		8	15	0	03	29
			16	0	06	58
			25	0	06	83
		9	1	0	06	83
			10	0	06	83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			11	0	03	29
		15	5/1	0	05	82
			5/2	0	00	51
			6	0	06	58
			14	0	00	25
			15/1	0	06	32
			15/2	0	00	51
			16	0	02	28
			17	0	04	05
			24/2	0	06	07
		21	4/1	0	00	25
			4/2	0	05	82
			7	0	06	32
			14	0	06	58
			17	0	05	56
			18	0	01	52
			23	0	06	58
			24	0	00	51
		26	3	0	06	83
			8	0	06	83
			13/1	0	01	77
			13/2	0	05	06
			18	0	06	83
			22	0	02	53
			23	0	03	54
		34	2/2	0	06	58
			9	0	06	83
			12	0	06	83
			19/1	0	06	58
			21	0	00	25
			22	0	06	58
		38	1/1	0	04	81
			2/1	0	01	52
			9/1	0	00	25
			10	0	05	06
			11	0	06	58
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	06	07
		48	5	0	01	26
			6	0	06	07
			15	0	06	83
			16	0	06	83
			25	0	06	32
		49	1/1	0	05	31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		52	5	0	06	58
			6	0	03	29
			7	0	01	01
			14	0	06	07
			17	0	06	83
			24	0	06	83
		60	4	0	05	56
			7	0	00	00
			84	0	00	26
			86	0	00	25
			89	0	00	25
			95	0	01	01
			96	0	01	01
			98	0	00	51
			103	0	00	51
			106	0	01	26
			118	0	00	51
			125	0	00	51
			128	0	00	25
			138	0	00	25
			147	0	05	56

[No. R-25011/25/2001 OR-I]
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 2001

का. आ. 2070.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमगाम से हरियाणा राज्य में पानीपत तक राजस्थान राज्य में चाकसू से होसी हुई अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिये, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन प्रणाली के विरमगाम-चाकसू, चाकसू-पानीपत और चाकसू-मथुरा सेक्शनों के संवर्धन के कार्यान्वयन के लिए एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उस भूमि में जो इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में लिखित रूप में आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, श्री जे.के. आहूजा, सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन (संवर्धन) परियोजना, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, कोठी नं. 1439, सेक्टर.15, अरबन इस्टेट, सोनीपत (हरियाणा)-131001 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील: गोहाना

जिला: सोनीपत

राज्य: हरियाणा

गाँव का नाम	हस्तसंख्या	मुस्ततिल संख्या	खसरा/किला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
गिहाना	74	13	4/1	0	04	81
			7	0	06	58
			8	0	00	25
			13/1	0	00	25
			13/2	0	05	56
			14	0	01	26
			18/1	0	01	26
			18/2	0	05	82
			23	0	06	83
		32	2	0	00	51
			3/1	0	06	07
			3/2	0	01	01
			9	0	06	07
			12	0	06	83
			19	0	06	32
			21	0	00	00
			22	0	05	56
		36	1	0	05	06
			2	0	01	77
			10	0	06	07
			11/1	0	00	25
			11/2	0	06	58
			20/1	0	02	53
			20/2	0	04	55
			21/1	0	05	06
			21/2	0	01	52
		55	6	0	00	00
			15/1	0	02	02
			15/2	0	01	77
		56	1	0	06	58
			10	0	06	07
			11	0	01	26
			20	0	00	00
		60	6	0	00	25
			14/1	0	00	25
			14/2	0	01	26
			15	0	05	56
			16	0	00	25
			17/1	0	05	31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			17/2	0	00	76
			24/1/1	0	00	00
			24/1/2	0	06	83
		79	4/1/1	0	01	52
			4/1/2	0	01	52
			4/2	0	03	54
			7/1	0	06	05
			7/2	0	01	77
			13/1	0	00	77
			13/2	0	02	28
			14	0	03	54
			17	0	00	00
			18	0	07	84
			23	0	04	30
		83	3	0	06	83
			8	0	07	08
			9	0	00	00
			12	0	04	81
			13/1	0	02	02
			13/2	0	00	51
			19/1	0	03	04
			19/2	0	03	79
			22/1	0	06	32
		101	2/1	0	06	32
			2/3	0	00	51
			9/2	0	06	07
			10	0	00	51
			11	0	05	82
			12	0	01	01
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	06	83
		104	1	0	00	76
			135	0	01	52
			137	0	01	01
			231	0	00	51
			235	0	02	53
			245	0	00	51
			593	0	00	51
			608	0	00	51
			612/2	0	00	00
			615	0	00	51
			653	0	00	51
आंखली	71	12	13	0	05	06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			18	0	05	06
			19/1	0	01	77
			22	0	06	83
	26		2	0	04	55
	65		9	0	03	79
			12	0	04	30
			13	0	02	53
			19	0	06	83
			22/2	0	06	83
	66		2	0	06	83
			9	0	06	07
			10	0	01	01
			11/2	0	06	07
			12	0	00	51
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	05	56
	66		6/1	0	01	52
			6/2	0	01	52
			15	0	06	32
			16	0	06	83
			25	0	06	32
	87		1	0	06	83
			10/1	0	03	79
			10/2	0	00	25
			11	0	00	00
	89		4	0	00	00
			5	0	07	08
			6	0	01	77
			7	0	05	06
			14/1/1	0	03	79
			14/2/2	0	01	26
			17	0	06	83
			24	0	06	32
	106		3	0	00	76
			4	0	06	58
			7	0	01	01
			8	0	05	56
			13/1	0	05	32
			13/2	0	00	76
			18	0	02	53
			19	0	00	76
	112		2	0	02	78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			9	0	02	02
			10	0	02	27
			11	0	06	32
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	02	28
		113	25/2	0	00	25
			25/3	0	01	28
		129	5	0	06	83
			6/1	0	05	06
			6/2	0	01	77
			14	0	00	51
			15	0	06	58
			16	0	01	01
			17	0	06	07
			24	0	06	32
		134	4	0	02	28
			349	0	02	78
			350	0	01	26
			351	0	01	26
			363	0	00	51
			365	0	00	51
			366	0	00	51
			367	0	01	26
			368	0	00	51
			1291	0	00	51
			1305	0	02	02
			1307	0	01	77
बिलबिलान	72	7	2	0	05	06
			9/1	0	05	06
			9/2	0	01	77
			12/1	0	03	29
			12/2	0	03	29
			19	0	03	54
			20	0	03	54
			21	0	06	83
			22	0	00	00
		9	15	0	00	00
			16	0	05	06
			25	0	06	83
		10	1/1	0	03	29
			1/2	0	03	54
			10	0	06	32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			11	0	06	32
			20	0	02	02
		26	5	0	06	83
			6	0	06	83
			14	0	01	01
			15	0	06	07
			16	0	00	51
			17	0	06	58
			24/1	0	02	02
			24/2	0	01	26
			24/3	0	04	05
		27	4/1	0	06	83
			4/2	0	00	00
			7	0	06	83
			13	0	03	54
			14	0	03	54
			18	0	06	83
			23	0	06	83
		48	3	0	06	83
			8	0	02	78
			315	0	00	51
			495	0	00	51
भैंसवाल कलां मिठान	68	34	4	0	02	02
			7	0	06	83
			13/2	0	02	78
			14	0	05	06
			17	0	00	00
		36	12/1	0	00	51
			12/2	0	02	28
			19	0	06	83
			22	0	06	83
		56	2	0	06	58
			9/2	0	05	56
			10	0	01	52
			11	0	06	07
			12/1	0	00	00
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	06	32
		59	6	0	03	54
			15	0	06	83
			16	0	06	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			25	0	06	83
	60		1	0	06	58
			10	0	03	54
	82		4	0	00	76
			5	0	06	07
			6	0	00	76
			7	0	06	07
			14	0	06	32
			16	0	00	00
			17/1	0	03	79
			17/2	0	00	51
			24/1	0	06	83
	86		3	0	05	56
			4/1	0	01	26
			8	0	06	83
			12	0	05	06
			13	0	02	02
			19	0	07	08
			21	0	05	06
			22	0	02	02
	108		1	0	07	33
			21/1	0	00	00
			21/2	0	00	51
			22	0	06	58
	115		25	0	01	26
	116		1/1	0	03	29
			1/2	0	02	28
			2/1	0	01	26
			10	0	06	83
			11/1	0	06	83
			20/1/2/1	0	04	81
			20/1/2/2	0	01	01
			20/2	0	01	01
			21	0	04	81
	135		1/1	0	00	00
	136		5	0	06	32
			6	0	06	83
			15	0	06	32
			16/1	0	01	01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			16/2	0	03	79
			24/2	0	03	79
			25/1/1	0	01	52
			25/1/2	0	00	00
		140	4	0	06	83
			7	0	06	83
			14	0	06	32
			17	0	06	58
			18	0	00	51
			23	0	06	07
			24	0	01	26
		153	3	0	06	83
			8	0	06	83
			13	0	01	77
			182	0	01	77
			185	0	02	78
			280	0	01	01
			282	0	00	51
			283	0	00	51
			292	0	00	51
			296	0	00	51
			301	0	02	02
			302	0	00	51
			984	0	00	51
			989/5	0	00	51
			1002	0	00	51
			1071	0	00	51
			1072	0	00	00
			1078	0	00	51
			1082	0	00	51
			1083	0	00	00
			1092	0	00	51
भैंसवाल कलां बावला	67	38	15	0	01	01
			16	0	00	00
			17	0	07	33
			24	0	06	83
		53	4	0	04	55
			18	0	04	81
			23	0	06	32
		56	3	0	06	83
			8/1	0	04	55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			8/2	0	02	28
			9	0	00	00
			12	0	02	28
			13	0	02	02
			278	0	02	02
			853	0	00	00
			877	0	00	51
कटवाल	69	15	8	0	01	77
			23	0	00	25
		16	9	0	06	83
			12/1	0	06	58
			19/2	0	04	30
			20	0	02	78
			21	0	05	82
		39	15/2	0	00	25
			16/1	0	04	55
			25/2	0	06	58
		40	1	0	06	83
			10	0	06	83
			11	0	06	58
			20	0	02	02
		42	5/1	0	03	04
			5/2	0	03	54
			6/1	0	05	06
			6/2	0	01	77
			14	0	02	02
			150	0	03	04
			859	0	01	01
			897	0	00	51
			930/1	0	00	51
			931	0	00	51
लाठ	65	37	18	0	00	00
			23	0	06	83
		62	2/2	0	00	00
			3/1	0	06	83
			8	0	03	04
			9/1	0	01	52
			9/2	0	02	78
			12/1	0	03	29
			12/2	0	01	26
			19	0	06	83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		66	11/1/3	0	01	52
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	58
		90	5/3	0	00	76
			6/1	0	05	82
			15	0	06	58
			16	0	06	83
			25	0	05	82
		91	1	0	04	81
			10	0	00	00
		96	4/2	0	00	25
			6	0	00	51
			5/1/1	0	00	25
			5/1/2	0	06	83
			14	0	07	08
			17	0	06	83
			24	0	06	83
		117	3	0	00	51
			4	0	05	82
			7	0	01	26
			8	0	05	06
			13	0	06	83
			18/1	0	06	58
			23	0	06	83
		122	2	0	01	77
			3	0	05	56
			8/3	0	00	25
			9/1	0	06	32
			12/1	0	00	76
			12/2	0	06	32
			19	0	06	83
			22	0	06	58
		140	25	0	00	25
		141	1	0	03	54
			2	0	02	28
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	03	04
		147	1/1	0	01	26
		148	5/2	0	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			5/3	0	06	07
			6/1	0	06	58
			6/2	0	00	25
			15/4	0	00	25
			15/5	0	06	58
			16/2	0	00	25
			16/3	0	05	56
			16/4	0	00	51
			24/1	0	00	25
			24/2	0	02	53
			25	0	04	05
		163	4/2	0	06	32
			7	0	06	58
			14	0	06	83
			17	0	07	08
			18/1	0	00	00
			23/1	0	03	79
			23/2	0	01	26
			24/1	0	01	26
		166	3	0	07	59
			212	0	06	58
			220/1	0	13	66
			238	0	03	04
			240	0	01	01
			285	0	00	51
			286	0	02	02
			287	0	01	52
			1285	0	00	51
			1328	0	01	77
			1329	0	00	51
			1346	0	00	51
			1348	0	00	51
			1357	0	00	51
			1363	0	00	51
			1364	0	01	01
जौली	61	1	25	0	01	26
		2	21	0	00	76
		17	5	0	06	58
			6	0	05	06
		19	6	0	00	25
			7	0	06	58
			14/1	0	00	00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			14/2	0	05	31
			17	0	05	58
			24	0	06	58
		39	3	0	00	00
			4	0	06	58
			7	0	04	05
			8	0	03	04
			13	0	07	08
			14	0	00	00
			18	0	06	58
			23	0	06	58
		43	3	0	05	82
			7/2	0	02	79
			8	0	22	51
			13	0	07	84
			14/1	0	09	00
			25	0	04	05
		44	21	0	10	37
		66	1	0	18	47
			2/1	0	04	04
			9/2	0	06	07
			12/1	0	05	57
			12/2	0	01	01
			19	0	06	58
			21/2	0	00	51
			22	0	06	58
		67	5	0	00	00
		74	1	0	01	52
			2	0	05	31
			9	0	04	55
			10	0	02	53
			11	0	03	54
			12	0	03	54
			19/2	0	02	02
			20	0	05	06
			21/1	0	02	78
			21/2	0	03	54
		96	1	0	06	58
			10	0	08	60
			11	0	03	79
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		105	1	0	06	07
			10	0	06	32
			11	0	06	58
			20/1	0	04	55
			20/2	0	02	02
			21/1	0	03	04
			21/2	0	00	51
			21/3	0	03	29
		126	1	0	06	32
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	06	07
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	58
		134	1	0	06	32
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	06	58
			20/2	0	06	58
			21	0	06	32
		152	1	0	08	58
			10	0	08	32
			11	0	08	58
			20	0	05	06
			21	0	03	54
		153	15/2	0	00	51
			16	0	02	02
			25	0	03	54
		157	5/1	0	00	00
			5/2	0	03	54
			6	0	06	07
			15	0	06	58
			16	0	06	58
			25	0	06	58
		158	1	0	02	28
			10	0	01	01
		175	4	0	00	76
			5/1	0	07	84
			7	0	06	58
			8	0	00	76
			13	0	06	83
			18	0	12	37
			24	0	00	00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			250	0	01	26
			288	0	03	04
			298	0	02	28
			302	0	02	02
			311	0	00	51
			321	0	01	01
			322	0	01	77
			335	0	02	02
			337	0	00	51
			356	0	00	51
			357	0	00	51
			361	0	00	51
			1356	0	00	51
			1382	0	00	51
			1392	0	00	51
			1412	0	00	25
			1417	0	00	51
			1432	0	00	51
			1444	0	00	51
नयात	62	40	23	0	06	07
		42	3	0	06	32
			8	0	06	58
		61	2	0	00	00
			9	0	04	55
			12	0	06	58
			19/2	0	04	30
			20/1	0	00	00
			20/2	0	01	52
			21/2	0	05	56
			22	0	00	00
		64	1/2	0	06	83
			10	0	06	07
			11/1	0	00	51
			11/2	0	06	32
			20	0	09	61
		65	25	0	01	52
			94	0	02	28
			182	0	00	51
			183	0	00	51
			327/1	0	00	51
			327/2	0	00	51
			328/1	0	01	52
			328/2	0	01	52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ककाना बहादुरी	57	2	23	0	02	78
			24	0	02	78
		11	3	0	06	58
			4	0	00	00
			8/1/1	0	02	78
			8/1/2	0	00	51
			8/2	0	03	29
			13	0	06	58
			18	0	06	58
			23	0	06	83
		15	3	0	05	82
			8/1	0	03	04
			8/2	0	03	29
			9	0	00	76
			12	0	03	54
			13	0	01	01
		26	9/1	0	03	04
			12/2	0	07	33
			19/2	0	05	06
			20/1	0	01	26
			20/2	0	00	51
			20/3	0	00	25
			21/1	0	06	07
			21/2	0	01	01
			22/1	0	00	25
		30	25/1	0	00	00
			25/2	0	02	02
		31	1/1	0	06	07
			10/2	0	06	58
			11/1	0	06	58
			20/1	0	00	51
			20/2/3	0	06	07
			21/1	0	01	52
			21/2/1	0	03	54
		42	1	0	00	25
		43	5	0	06	32
			6	0	06	07
			15	0	06	58
			16	0	06	58
			25	0	06	58
		46	5	0	06	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			6	0	06	58
			15/1	0	02	53
			15/2	0	02	02
			16	0	06	07
			17/1	0	00	25
			24	0	06	07
			25/1	0	00	25
		60	4/1	0	01	77
			4/2	0	05	06
			7	0	06	83
			13	0	04	30
			14/1	0	01	77
			14/2	0	00	51
			18/1	0	06	58
			24	0	00	25
			89/1	0	00	51
			95	0	01	52
			104	0	02	28
			224	0	00	51
			227	0	00	51
			228	0	01	26
			230	0	00	51
			571	0	00	51
			576	0	00	51
			614/2	0	00	51
खानपुर कलां	56	5	17/1	0	02	78
			17/2	0	04	05
			24	0	06	58
		17	4	0	06	58
			7	0	06	58
			13	0	00	00
			14	0	07	08
			17	0	03	29
			18	0	03	79
			23	0	06	07
		26	3	0	06	58
			8/1	0	02	28
			8/2	0	00	76
			8/3/1	0	00	51
			8/3/2	0	00	76
			13	0	06	07
			18	0	06	58
			19/1	0	00	00
			22	0	02	02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			23	0	02	28
	39	2/2	0	06	58	
		9	0	06	58	
		12	0	06	58	
		19	0	06	58	
		22	0	06	58	
	55	1	0	02	28	
		2	0	04	30	
		9/1	0	00	00	
		10	0	06	58	
		11/2	0	06	58	
		20	0	06	58	
		21	0	05	31	
	69	6	0	01	77	
		15	0	05	06	
	70	11	0	02	53	
		26	0	11	13	
	88	6	0	03	80	
		14	0	00	76	
		15	0	06	07	
		16/1	0	01	52	
		17	0	04	75	
		24	0	06	83	
	100	4/1	0	03	79	
		4/2	0	02	76	
		7/1	0	01	01	
		7/2	0	05	82	
		14/1	0	06	07	
		17	0	05	06	
		18	0	00	25	
		23	0	05	06	
		24	0	00	25	
	119	3	0	06	58	
		8	0	06	58	
		13/1	0	04	05	
		13/2	0	01	52	
		18	0	06	58	
		23/1	0	06	58	
		22	0	00	00	
	135	2	0	04	05	
		3/1	0	03	04	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			8	0	00	00
			9	0	06	58
			12	0	06	58
			19/1	0	03	04
			19/2/1	0	00	51
			19/2/2	0	01	26
			22/1/1	0	01	01
			22/1/2	0	05	06
			22/2	0	00	76
		147	2/1	0	04	05
			9	0	07	59
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	06	58
			21/2	0	07	08
			22	0	03	79
		163	15	0	00	00
			16/1	0	04	05
			25/1	0	02	28
			25/2	0	04	30
		164	1	0	11	13
			10	0	11	13
			11/1	0	06	58
			20	0	03	04
		172	5	0	06	58
			6	0	06	58
			15/1	0	02	53
			15/2	0	04	05
			16/1	0	04	30
			16/2	0	01	77
			17/2	0	00	00
			24/1	0	01	52
			24/2	0	03	29
			25	0	00	76
		184	4/1	0	02	53
			4/3	0	03	79
			14/1	0	00	25
			14/3	0	03	54
			17/1	0	02	53
			17/2	0	05	82
			18/1	0	00	00
			26/1	0	02	02
			26/2	0	07	84
			236	0	01	01
			243	0	01	26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			248	0	01	26
			251	0	01	01
			529	0	00	51
			531	0	00	51
			537	0	00	51
			548	0	00	51
			579	0	01	77
			581	0	00	51
			588	0	02	02
			870	0	00	51
			873	0	00	51
			875	0	00	51
			902	0	00	51
			946	0	03	55
शामड़ी सीसान	54	38	8	0	01	01
			12	0	06	07
			13	0	01	52
			19	0	06	07
			22	0	06	58
		44	2	0	06	83
			9	0	06	58
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	06	58
			20	0	00	51
			21	0	04	55
			22	0	01	77
		57	1	0	06	58
			10/1	0	04	05
			10/2	0	03	04
			11	0	06	58
			20	0	06	83
			21/1	0	06	58
		66	5	0	01	26
			6	0	06	58
			15	0	06	58
			16	0	06	58
			25/1	0	06	07
		67	1	0	05	56
			10	0	00	76
		82	5	0	06	58
			6	0	06	07
			7/1	0	00	25
			14	0	04	55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			15/1	0	00	76
			15/2	0	00	00
			161	0	00	76
			164	0	00	51
			698	0	03	54
			710	0	00	51
शामड़ी बुरान	53	2	6	0	02	78
			15/2	0	06	58
			16/1	0	06	83
			25	0	06	32
		3	10	0	03	54
			11	0	00	00
		8	5	0	06	83
			6	0	04	30
			7	0	02	28
			14	0	02	78
			17/1	0	06	58
			24	0	06	58
		12	4	0	06	58
			7	0	06	58
			13	0	00	76
			14	0	06	58
			17	0	01	26
			18	0	05	56
			23	0	06	83
		23	3	0	06	58
			8	0	06	83
			13/1/1/1	0	06	58
			13/1/1/2	0	00	00
			18/2	0	06	07
			19	0	00	76
			22	0	06	58
			23/1	0	01	01
		28	2	0	06	83
			9	0	06	58
			12	0	06	83
			19	0	06	83
			21	0	01	52
			22	0	05	56
		39	1/2	0	05	82
			2	0	01	01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			10/1	0	06	58
			11	0	06	83
			20	0	06	83
			21/1	0	03	29
			21/2	0	03	29
	46		1	0	06	07
			2	0	00	00
			9	0	04	05
			10/1	0	00	00
			10/2	0	00	76
			11	0	00	51
			12	0	02	28
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	06	83
	55		1	0	06	58
			10	0	01	01
	56		5	0	00	00
			6	0	04	55
			15/2	0	06	07
			16	0	06	58
			17	0	02	53
			24	0	08	09
	62		3	0	00	76
			4	0	06	07
			7	0	01	01
			8	0	05	82
			13/2	0	06	58
			18/1	0	06	58
			23/1	0	01	26
			23/2	0	06	07
	66		3	0	06	58
			8	0	03	29
			133	0	02	02
			137	0	01	26
			145	0	01	01
			175	0	00	51
			176	0	00	51
			185	0	00	51
			189	0	01	52
			548	0	00	51
			552	0	00	76
			565	0	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			571	0	00	51
			582	0	03	04
			585	0	00	51
			591	0	00	51

[फा. सं. 25011/26/2001-ओ.आर-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th August, 2001

s. o. 2070.— Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Crude Oil from Viramgam in the State of Gujarat to Panipat in the State of Haryana via Chaksu in the State of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the " Augmentation of Viramgam-Chaksu, Chaksu-Panipat and Chaksu-Mathura sections of Salaya-Mathura Pipeline System";

And. whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri. J.K. Ahuja, Competent Authority, Salaya-Mathura Pipeline (Augumentation) Project, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Kothi No. 1439, Sector-15, Urban Estate, Sonapat (Haryana) - 131001.

Schedule**Tehsil: Gohana****Dist: Sonapat****State: Haryana**

Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustatil No.	Khasra/ Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare.	Are	Sq.Mtr
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Glowana	74	13	4/1	0	04	81
			7	0	06	58
			8	0	00	25
			13/1	0	00	25
			13/2	0	05	56
			14	0	01	26
			18/1	0	01	26
			18/2	0	05	82
			23	0	06	83
		32	2	0	00	51
			3/1	0	06	07
			3/2	0	01	01
			9	0	06	07
			12	0	06	83
			19	0	06	32
			21	0	00	00
			22	0	05	56
		36	1	0	05	06
			2	0	01	77
			10	0	06	07
			11/1	0	00	25
			11/2	0	06	58
			20/1	0	02	53
			20/2	0	04	55
			21/1	0	05	06
			21/2	0	01	52
		55	6	0	00	00
			15/1	0	02	02
			15/2	0	01	77
		56	1	0	06	58
			10	0	06	07
			11	0	01	26
			20	0	00	00
		60	6	0	00	25
			14/1	0	00	25
			14/2	0	01	26
			15	0	05	56
			16	0	00	25
			17/1	0	05	31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			17/2	0	00	76
			24/1/1	0	00	00
			24/1/2	0	06	83
		79	4/1/1	0	01	52
			4/1/2	0	01	52
			4/2	0	03	54
			7/1	0	06	05
			7/2	0	01	77
			13/1	0	00	77
			13/2	0	02	28
			14	0	03	54
			17	0	00	00
			18	0	07	84
			23	0	04	30
		83	3	0	06	83
			8	0	07	08
			9	0	00	00
			12	0	04	81
			13/1	0	02	02
			13/2	0	00	51
			19/1	0	03	04
			19/2	0	03	79
			22/1	0	06	32
		101	2/1	0	06	32
			2/3	0	00	51
			9/2	0	06	07
			10	0	00	51
			11	0	05	82
			12	0	01	01
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	06	83
		104	1	0	00	76
			135	0	01	52
			137	0	01	01
			231	0	00	51
			235	0	02	53
			245	0	00	51
			593	0	00	51
			608	0	00	51
			2/2	0	00	00
			615	0	00	51
			653	0	00	51
Anwli	71	12	13	0	05	06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			18	0	05	06
			19/1	0	01	77
			22	0	06	83
	26		2	0	04	55
	65		9	0	03	79
			12	0	04	30
			13	0	02	53
			19	0	06	83
			22/2	0	06	83
	66		2	0	06	83
			9	0	06	07
			10	0	01	01
			11/2	0	06	07
			12	0	00	51
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	05	56
	86		6/1	0	01	52
			6/2	0	01	52
			15	0	06	32
			16	0	06	83
			25	0	06	32
	87		1	0	06	83
			10/1	0	03	79
			10/2	0	00	25
			11	0	00	00
	89		4	0	00	00
			5	0	07	08
			6	0	01	77
			7	0	05	06
			14/1/1	0	03	79
			14/2/2	0	01	26
			17	0	06	83
			24	0	06	32
	108		3	0	00	76
			4	0	06	58
			7	0	01	01
			8	0	05	56
			13/1	0	05	32
			13/2	0	00	76
			18	0	02	53
			19	0	00	76
	112		2	0	02	78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			9	0	02	02
			10	0	02	27
			11	0	06	32
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	02	28
		113	25/2	0	00	25
			25/3	0	01	28
		129	5	0	06	83
			6/1	0	05	06
			6/2	0	01	77
			14	0	00	51
			15	0	06	58
			16	0	01	01
			17	0	06	07
			24	0	06	32
		134	4	0	02	28
			349	0	02	78
			350	0	01	26
			351	0	01	26
			363	0	00	51
			365	0	00	51
			366	0	00	51
			367	0	01	26
			368	0	00	51
			1291	0	00	51
			1305	0	02	02
			1307	0	01	77
Bibilar	72	7	2	0	05	06
			9/1	0	05	06
			9/2	0	01	77
			12/1	0	03	29
			12/2	0	03	29
			19	0	03	54
			20	0	03	54
			21	0	06	83
			22	0	00	00
		9	15	0	00	00
			16	0	05	06
			25	0	06	83
		10	1/1	0	03	29
			1/2	0	03	54
			10	0	06	32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			11	0	06	32
			20	0	02	02
		26	5	0	06	83
			6	0	06	83
			14	0	01	01
			15	0	06	07
			16	0	00	51
			17	0	06	58
			24/1	0	02	02
			24/2	0	01	26
			24/3	0	04	05
		27	4/1	0	06	83
			4/2	0	00	00
			7	0	06	83
			13	0	03	54
			14	0	03	54
			18	0	06	83
			23	0	06	83
		48	3	0	06	83
			8	0	02	78
			315	0	00	51
			495	0	00	51
Bhainswal Kalan Mithan	68	34	4	0	02	02
			7	0	06	83
			13/2	0	02	78
			14	0	05	06
			17	0	00	00
		36	12/1	0	00	51
			12/2	0	02	28
			19	0	06	83
			22	0	06	83
		56	2	0	06	58
			9/2	0	05	56
			10	0	01	52
			11	0	06	07
			12/1	0	00	00
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	06	32
		59	6	0	03	54
			15	0	06	83
			16	0	06	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			25	0	06	83
		60	1	0	06	58
			10	0	03	54
		82	4	0	00	76
			5	0	06	07
			6	0	00	76
			7	0	06	07
			14	0	06	32
			16	0	00	00
			17/1	0	03	79
			17/2	0	00	51
			24/1	0	06	83
		86	3	0	05	56
			4/1	0	01	26
			8	0	06	83
			12	0	05	06
			13	0	02	02
			19	0	07	08
			21	0	05	06
			22	0	02	02
		108	1	0	07	33
			21/1	0	00	00
			21/2	0	00	51
			22	0	06	58
		115	25	0	01	26
		116	1/1	0	03	29
			1/2	0	02	28
			2/1	0	01	26
			10	0	06	83
			11/1	0	06	83
			20/1/2/1	0	04	81
			20/1/2/2	0	01	01
			20/2	0	01	01
			21	0	04	81
		135	1/1	0	00	00
		136	5	0	06	32
			6	0	06	83
			15	0	06	32
			16/1	0	01	01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			16/2	0	03	79
			24/2	0	03	79
			25/1/1	0	01	52
			25/1/2	0	00	00
		140	4	0	06	83
			7	0	06	83
			14	0	06	32
			17	0	06	58
			18	0	00	51
			23	0	06	07
			24	0	01	26
		153	3	0	06	83
			8	0	06	83
			13	0	01	77
			182	0	01	77
			185	0	02	78
			280	0	01	01
			282	0	00	51
			283	0	00	51
			292	0	00	51
			296	0	00	51
			301	0	02	02
			302	0	00	51
			984	0	00	51
			989/5	0	00	51
			1002	0	00	51
			1071	0	00	51
			1072	0	00	00
			1078	0	00	51
			1082	0	00	51
			1083	0	00	00
			1092	0	00	51
Bhainswal Kalan Bawla	67	38	15	0	01	01
			16	0	00	00
			17	0	07	33
			24	0	06	83
		53	4	0	04	55
			18	0	04	81
			23	0	06	32
		56	3	0	06	83
			8/1	0	04	55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			8/2	0	02	28
			9	0	00	00
			12	0	02	28
			13	0	02	02
			278	0	02	02
			853	0	00	00
			877	0	00	51
Katwal	69	15	8	0	01	77
			23	0	00	25
		16	9	0	06	83
			12/1	0	06	58
			19/2	0	04	30
			20	0	02	78
			21	0	05	82
		39	15/2	0	00	25
			16/1	0	04	55
			25/2	0	06	58
		40	1	0	06	83
			10	0	06	83
			11	0	06	58
			20	0	02	02
		42	5/1	0	03	04
			5/2	0	03	54
			6/1	0	05	06
			6/2	0	01	77
			14	0	02	02
			150	0	03	04
			859	0	01	01
			897	0	00	51
			930/1	0	00	51
			931	0	00	51
Lath	65	37	18	0	00	00
			23	0	06	83
		62	2/2	0	00	00
			3/1	0	06	83
			8	0	03	04
			9/1	0	01	52
			9/2	0	02	78
			12/1	0	03	29
			12/2	0	01	26
			19	0	06	83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		66	11/1/3	0	01	52
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	58
		90	5/3	0	00	76
			6/1	0	05	82
			15	0	06	58
			16	0	06	83
			25	0	05	82
		91	1	0	04	81
			10	0	00	00
		96	4/2	0	00	25
			6	0	00	51
			5/1/1	0	00	25
			5/1/2	0	06	83
			14	0	07	08
			17	0	06	83
			24	0	06	83
		117	3	0	00	51
			4	0	05	82
			7	0	01	26
			8	0	05	06
			13	0	06	83
			18/1	0	06	58
			23	0	06	83
		122	2	0	01	77
			3	0	05	56
			8/3	0	00	25
			9/1	0	06	32
			12/1	0	00	76
			12/2	0	06	32
			19	0	06	83
			22	0	06	58
		140	25	0	00	25
		141	1	0	03	54
			2	0	02	28
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	03	04
		147	1/1	0	01	26
		148	5/2	0	00	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			5/3	0	06	07
			6/1	0	06	58
			6/2	0	00	25
			15/4	0	00	25
			15/5	0	06	58
			16/2	0	00	25
			16/3	0	05	58
			16/4	0	00	51
			24/1	0	00	25
			24/2	0	02	53
			25	0	04	05
		163	4/2	0	06	32
			7	0	06	58
			14	0	06	83
			17	0	07	08
			18/1	0	00	00
			23/1	0	03	79
			23/2	0	01	26
			24/1	0	01	26
		166	3	0	07	59
			212	0	06	58
			220/1	0	13	66
			238	0	03	04
			240	0	01	01
			285	0	00	51
			286	0	02	02
			287	0	01	52
			1285	0	00	51
			1328	0	01	77
			1329	0	00	51
			1346	0	00	51
			1348	0	00	51
			1357	0	00	51
			1363	0	00	51
			1364	0	01	01
Jauli	61	1	25	0	01	26
		2	21	0	00	76
		17	5	0	06	58
			8	0	05	06
		19	6	0	00	25
			7	0	06	58
			14/1	0	00	00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			14/2	0	05	31
			17	0	05	56
			24	0	06	58
		39	3	0	00	00
			4	0	06	58
			7	0	04	05
			8	0	03	04
			13	0	07	08
			14	0	00	00
			18	0	06	58
			23	0	06	58
		43	3	0	05	82
			7/2	0	02	79
			8	0	22	51
			13	0	07	84
			14/1	0	09	00
			25	0	04	05
		44	21	0	10	37
		66	1	0	18	47
			2/1	0	04	04
			9/2	0	06	07
			12/1	0	05	57
			12/2	0	01	01
			19	0	06	58
			21/2	0	00	51
			22	0	06	58
		67	5	0	00	00
		74	1	0	01	52
			2	0	05	31
			9	0	04	55
			10	0	02	53
			11	0	03	54
			12	0	03	54
			19/2	0	02	02
			20	0	05	06
			21/1	0	02	78
			21/2	0	03	54
		96	1	0	06	58
			10	0	08	60
			11	0	03	79
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		105	1	0	06	07
			10	0	06	32
			11	0	06	58
			20/1	0	04	55
			20/2	0	02	02
			21/1	0	03	04
			21/2	0	00	51
			21/3	0	03	29
		126	1	0	06	32
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	06	07
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	06	58
		134	1	0	06	32
			10	0	06	58
			11	0	06	58
			20/2	0	06	58
			21	0	06	32
		152	1	0	06	58
			10	0	06	32
			11	0	06	58
			20	0	05	06
			21	0	03	54
		153	15/2	0	00	51
			16	0	02	02
			25	0	03	54
		157	5/1	0	00	00
			5/2	0	03	54
			6	0	06	07
			15	0	06	58
			16	0	06	58
			25	0	06	58
		158	1	0	02	28
			10	0	01	01
		175	4	0	00	76
			5/1	0	07	84
			7	0	06	58
			8	0	00	76
			13	0	06	83
			18	0	12	37
			24	0	00	00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			250	0	01	26
			288	0	03	04
			298	0	02	28
			302	0	02	02
			311	0	00	51
			321	0	01	01
			322	0	01	77
			335	0	02	02
			337	0	00	51
			356	0	00	51
			357	0	00	51
			361	0	00	51
			1356	0	00	51
			1382	0	00	51
			1392	0	00	51
			1412	0	00	25
			1417	0	00	51
			1432	0	00	51
			1444	0	00	51
Nayat	62	40	23	0	06	07
		42	3	0	06	32
			8	0	06	58
		61	2	0	00	00
			9	0	04	55
			12	0	06	58
			19/2	0	04	30
			20/1	0	00	00
			20/2	0	01	52
			21/2	0	05	56
			22	0	00	00
		64	1/2	0	06	83
			10	0	06	07
			11/1	0	00	51
			11/2	0	06	32
			20	0	09	61
		65	25	0	01	52
			94	0	02	28
			182	0	00	51
			183	0	00	51
			327/1	0	00	51
			327/2	0	00	51
			328/1	0	01	52
			328/2	0	01	52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kakana Bahadur	57	2	23	0	02	78
			24	0	02	78
		11	3	0	06	58
			4	0	00	00
			8/1/1	0	02	78
			8/1/2	0	00	51
			8/2	0	03	29
			13	0	06	58
			18	0	06	58
			23	0	06	83
		15	3	0	05	82
			8/1	0	03	04
			8/2	0	03	29
			9	0	00	76
			12	0	03	54
			13	0	01	01
		26	9/1	0	03	04
			12/2	0	07	33
			19/2	0	05	06
			20/1	0	01	26
			20/2	0	00	51
			20/3	0	00	25
			21/1	0	06	07
			21/2	0	01	01
			22/1	0	00	25
		30	25/1	0	00	00
			25/2	0	02	02
		31	1/1	0	06	07
			10/2	0	06	58
			11/1	0	06	58
			20/1	0	00	51
			20/2/3	0	06	07
			21/1	0	01	52
			21/2/1	0	03	54
		42	1	0	00	25
		43	5	0	06	32
			6	0	06	07
			15	0	06	58
			16	0	06	58
			25	0	06	58
		46	5	0	06	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			6	0	08	58
			15/1	0	02	53
			15/2	0	02	02
			16	0	06	07
			17/1	0	00	25
			24	0	06	07
			25/1	0	00	25
		60	4/1	0	01	77
			4/2	0	05	06
			7	0	06	83
			13	0	04	30
			14/1	0	01	77
			14/2	0	00	51
			18/1	0	06	58
			24	0	00	25
			89/1	0	00	51
			95	0	01	52
			104	0	02	28
			224	0	00	51
			227	0	00	51
			228	0	01	26
			230	0	00	51
			571	0	00	51
			576	0	00	51
			614/2	0	00	51
Khanpur Kalan	56	5	17/1	0	02	78
			17/2	0	04	05
			24	0	06	58
		17	4	0	06	58
			7	0	06	58
			13	0	00	00
			14	0	07	08
			17	0	03	29
			18	0	03	79
			23	0	06	07
		26	3	0	06	58
			8/1	0	02	28
			8/2	0	00	76
			8/3/1	0	00	51
			8/3/2	0	00	76
			13	0	06	07
			18	0	06	58
			19/1	0	00	00
			22	0	02	02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			23	0	02	28
		39	2/2	0	06	58
			9	0	06	58
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	06	58
			22	0	06	58
		55	1	0	02	28
			2	0	04	30
			9/1	0	00	00
			10	0	06	58
			11/2	0	06	58
			20	0	06	58
			21	0	05	31
		69	6	0	01	77
			15	0	05	06
		70	11	0	02	53
			26	0	11	13
		88	6	0	03	80
			14	0	00	76
			15	0	06	07
			16/1	0	01	52
			17	0	04	05
			24	0	06	83
		100	4/1	0	03	79
			4/2	0	02	76
			7/1	0	01	01
			7/2	0	05	82
			14/1	0	06	07
			17	0	05	06
			18	0	00	25
			23	0	05	06
			24	0	00	25
		119	3	0	06	58
			8	0	06	58
			13/1	0	04	05
			13/2	0	01	52
			18	0	06	58
			23/1	0	06	58
			22	0	00	00
		135	2	0	04	05
			3/1	0	03	04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			8	0	00	00
			9	0	06	58
			12	0	06	58
			19/1	0	03	04
			19/2/1	0	00	51
			19/2/2	0	01	26
			22/1/1	0	01	01
			22/1/2	0	05	06
			22/2	0	00	76
	147		2/1	0	04	05
			9	0	07	59
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	06	58
			21/2	0	07	08
			22	0	03	79
	163		15	0	00	00
			16/1	0	04	05
			25/1	0	02	28
			25/2	0	04	30
	164		1	0	11	13
			10	0	11	13
			11/1	0	06	58
			20	0	03	04
	172		5	0	06	58
			6	0	06	58
			15/1	0	02	53
			15/2	0	04	05
			16/1	0	04	30
			16/2	0	01	77
			17/2	0	00	00
			24/1	0	01	52
			24/2	0	03	29
			25	0	00	76
	184		4/1	0	02	53
			4/3	0	03	79
			14/1	0	00	25
			14/3	0	03	54
			17/1	0	02	53
			17/2	0	05	82
			18/1	0	00	00
			26/1	0	02	02
			26/2	0	07	84
			236	0	01	01
			243	0	01	26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			248	0	01	26
			251	0	01	01
			529	0	00	51
			531	0	00	51
			537	0	00	51
			548	0	00	51
			579	0	01	77
			581	0	00	51
			588	0	02	02
			870	0	00	51
			873	0	00	51
			875	0	00	51
			902	0	00	51
			946	0	03	55
Shamri Seesan	54	38	8	0	01	01
			12	0	06	07
			13	0	01	52
			19	0	06	07
			22	0	06	58
		44	2	0	06	83
			9	0	06	58
			12	0	06	58
			19	0	06	58
			20	0	00	51
			21	0	04	55
			22	0	01	77
		57	1	0	06	58
			10/1	0	04	05
			10/2	0	03	04
			11	0	06	58
			20	0	06	83
			21/1	0	06	58
		66	5	0	01	26
			6	0	06	58
			15	0	06	58
			16	0	06	58
			25/1	0	06	07
		67	1	0	05	56
			10	0	00	76
		82	5	0	06	58
			6	0	06	07
			7/1	0	00	25
			14	0	04	55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			15/1	0	00	78
			15/2	0	00	00
			161	0	00	76
			164	0	00	51
			698	0	03	54
			710	0	00	51
Shamri Buran	53	2	6	0	02	78
			15/2	0	06	58
			16/1	0	06	83
			25	0	06	32
		3	10	0	03	54
			11	0	00	00
		8	5	0	06	83
			6	0	04	30
			7	0	02	28
			14	0	02	78
			17/1	0	06	58
			24	0	06	58
		12	4	0	06	58
			7	0	06	58
			13	0	00	76
			14	0	06	58
			17	0	01	26
			18	0	05	56
			23	0	06	83
		23	3	0	06	58
			8	0	06	83
			13/1/1/1	0	06	58
			13/1/1/2	0	00	00
			18/2	0	06	07
			19	0	00	76
			22	0	06	58
			23/1	0	01	01
		28	2	0	06	83
			9	0	06	58
			12	0	06	83
			19	0	06	83
			21	0	01	52
			22	0	05	56
		39	1/2	0	05	62
			2	0	01	01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			10/1	0	06	58
			11	0	06	83
			20	0	06	83
			21/1	0	03	29
			21/2	0	03	29
	46		1	0	06	07
			2	0	00	00
			9	0	04	05
			10/1	0	00	00
			10/2	0	00	76
			11	0	00	51
			12	0	02	28
			20	0	06	83
			21	0	06	83
	55		1	0	06	58
			10	0	01	01
	56		5	0	00	00
			6	0	04	55
			15/2	0	06	07
			16	0	06	58
			17	0	02	53
			24	0	08	09
	62		3	0	00	76
			4	0	06	07
			7	0	01	01
			8	0	05	82
			13/2	0	06	58
			18/1	0	06	58
			23/1	0	01	26
			23/2	0	06	07
	66		3	0	06	58
			8	0	03	29
			133	0	02	02
			137	0	01	26
			145	0	01	01
			175	0	00	51
			176	0	00	51
			185	0	00	51
			189	0	01	52
			548	0	00	51
			552	0	00	76
			565	0	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			571	0	00	51
			582	0	03	04
			585	0	00	51
			591	0	00	51

[No. R-25011/26/2001 OR-I]
S CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 2001

का. आ. 2071.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमगाम से हरियाणा राज्य में पानीपत तक राजस्थान राज्य में चाकसू से होती हुई अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिये, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन प्रणाली के विरमगाम-चाकसू, चाकसू-पानीपत व चाकसू-मथुरा सेक्शनों के संवर्द्धन के कार्यान्वयन के लिए एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के लिए उस भूमि में जो इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि से हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कोस दिन के भीतर उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में लिखित रूप में आक्षेप, श्री सुनील शर्मा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन (संवर्द्धन) परियोजना, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, 33, मुक्तानन्द नगर, गोपालपुरा, बाईपास के निकट, जयपुर (राजस्थान) को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील: बहरोड़

जिला: अलवर

राज्य: राजस्थान

गौव का नाम	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
जैनपुरबास	884	0	00	62
	883	0	06	26
	881	0	07	98
	814/2320	0	07	33
	817	0	00	20
	814	0	03	15
	816	0	01	12
	815	0	02	73
	823	0	10	08
	830	0	04	02
	827	0	06	41
	828	0	00	42
	725	0	05	12
	724	0	02	24
	696	0	00	45
	697	0	03	43
	699	0	01	42
	700	0	05	86
	698	0	06	88
	705	0	11	99
	704	0	04	82
	706	0	01	85
	708	0	00	20
	105	0	00	77
	106	0	08	18
	108	0	00	94
	99	0	04	81
	96	0	02	31
	98	0	06	16
गूँती	2132	0	04	73
	2106	0	27	48
	2104	0	09	18
	2047	0	13	32
	2061	0	08	46
	2064	0	02	30
	2066	0	05	12

1	2	3	4	5
	2065	0	08	01
	2085	0	00	96
	2072	0	04	45
	2083	0	08	47
	2080	0	06	38
	2079	0	02	64
श्यामपुर	403	0	05	51
	401	0	08	17
	399	0	00	44
	400	0	02	70
	394	0	04	15
	393	0	08	76
	392	0	02	90
	242	0	07	27
	241	0	01	84
	243	0	01	05
	244	0	08	14
	254	0	04	32
	245	0	00	20
	253	0	06	03
	252	0	05	63
	263	0	02	57
	264	0	00	21
	161	0	09	43
	164	0	03	97
	283	0	03	93
	284	0	02	50
	159	0	08	06
	154	0	01	92
	156	0	00	25
	155	0	03	80
	152	0	03	29
	134	0	06	35
	135	0	00	20
	133	0	03	75
	132	0	04	80
	131	0	00	48
शिमला	305	0	05	89
	302	0	04	30
	301	0	04	86
	299	0	05	04
	298	0	07	28
	274	0	04	73
	275	0	02	93
	276	0	04	46

1	2	3	4	5
	277	0	06	75
	280	0	10	39
	281	0	03	58
	282	0	05	22
	290	0	08	89
	291	0	02	78
	292	0	00	62
	195	0	00	24
	194	0	07	96
	193	0	02	86
	60	0	05	58
	59	0	04	97
	58	0	01	48
	61	0	01	50
	65	0	35	84
	71	0	01	14
	69	0	00	20
	70	0	08	36
	70/432	0	07	59
	75	0	02	39
गोकलपुर	592	0	00	20
	594	0	03	08
	627	0	05	34
	626	0	08	70
	624	0	09	16
	623	0	03	74
	622	0	01	43
	621	0	04	84
	641	0	00	85
	647	0	03	80
	646	0	02	53
	645	0	06	66
	644	0	05	50
	662	0	04	55
	652/760	0	00	56
	658/739	0	01	49
	657	0	05	78
	653	0	03	14
	197	0	03	55
	198	0	00	30
	196	0	03	52
	194	0	04	02
	185	0	02	86
	182	0	00	76
	183	0	02	61

1	2	3	4	5
	183/757	0	07	64
	161	0	00	75
	158	0	00	20
मोमनपुर	1432	0	08	50
	1431	0	02	65
	1429	0	11	08
	1423	0	09	26
	1425	0	09	44
	225	0	03	91
	226	0	03	79
	227	0	02	66
	228	0	03	78
	229	0	01	17
	234	0	04	00
	237	0	16	35
	238	0	00	43
सरधिलन्दपुरा	1403	0	11	11
	1377	0	02	64
	1378	0	07	83
तलवाड	1397	0	13	72
	1396/1946	0	05	38
	1396	0	06	91
	273	0	02	12
	188	0	00	20
	189	0	01	22
	272	0	00	72
	271	0	03	01
	256	0	01	57
	255	0	01	24
	254	0	00	36
	222	0	03	06
	223	0	04	24
	224	0	04	00
जागूवास	208	0	03	91
	209	0	04	05
	210	0	03	28
	211	0	07	85
	202	0	03	62
	212	0	07	15
	151	0	08	98
	150	0	00	20
	152	0	01	92
	149	0	08	46
	148	0	08	29

1	2	3	4	5
	104	0	07	35
	105	0	02	52
	106	0	00	20
	100	0	01	87
	99	0	01	41
	107	0	04	33
	98	0	06	46
	101	0	00	20
	93	0	07	04
	90	0	02	75
	89	0	04	07
	88	0	07	47
	82	0	05	23
	83	0	01	39
	81	0	03	51
	84	0	00	50
	79/931	0	00	30
	78	0	13	26
	74	0	04	52
	61	0	04	35
	63	0	00	86
	64	0	03	93
	65	0	04	15
	66	0	03	81
	67	0	07	08
	68	0	04	74
	69	0	00	43
कल्याणपुरा	503	0	10	73
	502	0	06	75
	501	0	05	04
	500	0	11	98
	494	0	04	84
	493	0	00	28
	492	0	04	21
	491	0	04	53
	490	0	00	33
	542	0	03	58
	539	0	07	52
	536	0	06	89
	537	0	01	51
	533	0	07	91
	532	0	00	37
	571	0	03	47
	525	0	09	61
	524	0	03	59

1	2	3	4	5
	523	0	03	66
	522	0	00	83
	522/685	0	00	20
	586	0	01	92
	587	0	07	24
	588	0	02	06
	589	0	02	03
	591	0	07	69
	618	0	02	75
	600	0	04	91
	599	0	08	12
	603	0	02	66
नंगलारुंध	293	0	00	66
	286	0	03	52
	287	0	04	95
	222	0	09	63
	223	0	00	20
	224	0	04	81
	221	0	00	20
	232	0	05	25
	231	0	06	16
	235	0	02	86
	236	0	00	62
	237	0	02	64
	239	0	04	62
	238	0	02	17
	245	0	06	66
	246	0	03	69
	278	0	00	66
	275	0	00	20
	315	0	21	92
	317	0	07	70
	77	0	28	99
	76	0	02	26
	74	0	26	62
	42	0	29	81
	43	0	01	60
	44	0	12	76
	62	0	13	09
	61	0	01	76
	46	0	24	42
	47	0	25	85
	48	0	06	49
	53	0	20	74
	52	0	02	64

1	2	3	4	5
हमजापुर	1324	0	03	49
	1326	0	05	94
	1314	0	06	05
	1311	0	05	39
	1310	0	06	02
बौटखानी	227	0	07	14
	226	0	01	86
	225	0	06	88
	208	0	07	35
	206	0	12	91
	205	0	00	35
	192	0	14	63
	187	0	07	48
	188	0	03	23
	186	0	04	73
	163	0	06	77
	156	0	04	46
	165	0	01	74
	154	0	08	10
	151	0	00	20
	133	0	04	48
	138	0	09	30
	140	0	08	91
	36	0	06	38
	37	0	06	66
	40	0	01	23
	51	0	07	12
	50	0	09	68
	62	0	00	77
	63	0	06	77
	64	0	00	20
कोलीला राबड	95	0	06	33
	96	0	03	73
	97	0	00	20
	89	0	04	26
	88	0	05	06
	87	0	02	30
	85	0	00	25
	86	0	07	15
	115	0	03	27
	116	0	04	46
	122	0	04	51
	123	0	11	00
	129	0	03	08

1	2	3	4	5
	128	0	00	20
	130	0	00	66
	137	0	10	20
	138	0	08	64
	151	0	05	64
	150	0	07	98
	149	0	01	29
	148	0	01	71
	146	0	13	83
	147	0	00	98
कोलीला सांगा	464	0	14	54
	468	0	14	55
	466	0	00	20
	521	0	01	79
	522	0	03	53
	527	0	08	98
	528	0	07	45
	565	0	04	37
	564	0	06	17
	563	0	00	54
	612	0	00	20
	613	0	05	25
	615	0	05	94
	621	0	05	95
	620	0	00	20
	637	0	00	56
	638	0	05	65
	639	0	02	70
	640	0	07	15
	641	0	02	67
	664	0	07	45
	675	0	09	19
	293	0	02	72
	678	0	01	54
	292	0	06	77
	292/776	0	04	84
	291	0	00	69
	282	0	01	26
	276	0	06	44
	275	0	06	49
	272	0	07	59
	248	0	13	20
	249	0	00	20
	252	0	20	74
	251	0	02	86

1	2	3	4	5
	239	0	07	56
	240	0	06	75
	238	0	00	35
	237	0	08	00
	233	0	04	88
	232	0	08	62
	231	0	05	47
	210	0	00	27
कोलीला जोगा	20	0	00	64
	19	0	07	17
	18	0	08	50
	16	0	07	43
	9	0	00	20
	10	0	07	61
	11	0	02	75
	12	0	04	84
	4	0	08	65
	2	0	00	32
	3	0	09	00
माजराकाठ	207	0	19	48
	224	0	16	67
	236	0	09	65
	237	0	04	02
	238	0	00	32
	239	0	06	26
	241	0	14	60
	410	0	06	94
	411	0	00	34
	412	0	05	51
	413	0	05	09
	407	0	05	39
	392	0	12	49
	384	0	03	69
	383/772	0	01	54
	383	0	05	01
	380	0	04	57
	378	0	08	38
	372	0	00	27
	371	0	01	77
	369	0	06	71
	276	0	01	54
	277	0	00	43
	360	0	08	03
	359	0	01	76
	357	0	08	75

1	2	3	4	5
	354	0	00	45
	355	0	07	39
	359/785	0	01	54
	353	0	00	79
	351	0	13	33
	352	0	07	76
	343	0	01	81
	344	0	04	47
	341	0	02	52
	339	0	08	62
काली पहाड़ी	90	0	07	48
	91	0	04	58
	92	0	05	32
	93	0	13	01
	89	0	00	20
	85	0	06	13
	79	0	06	35
	77	0	06	82
	70	0	01	76
	69	0	06	60
	64	0	04	07
	63	0	03	85
	58	0	08	36
	57	0	07	15
	56	0	06	27
	52	0	06	22
	51	0	16	94
	37	0	01	47
	34	0	11	74
	33	0	03	96
	32	0	02	44
	31	0	02	42
	30	0	02	27
	29	0	02	64
	26	0	00	44
	25	0	02	50
	24	0	03	00
	23	0	02	81
	22	0	05	06
जनकसिंहपुरा	297	0	41	44
	284	0	02	15
	308	0	00	40
	283/347	0	02	04
	283	0	01	27
	256	0	04	66

1	2	3	4	5
	258	0	15	51
	260	0	16	50
	261	0	04	68
	240	0	02	70
	239	0	00	81
	238	0	04	09
	237	0	01	17
	235	0	11	26
	234/341	0	02	66
	236	0	00	20
	234	0	00	20
	229	0	06	44
	227	0	02	15
	165	0	10	15
	199	0	10	77
	198	0	05	29
	171	0	18	43
	175	0	03	49
	188/339	0	00	20
	188	0	04	01
	178	0	11	68
	181	0	12	73
	183	0	07	65
	152	0	03	29
बेलनी	484	0	09	68
	487	0	08	64
	346	0	05	05
	343	0	00	49
	344/517	0	00	20
	344	0	06	85
	345	0	07	25
	328	0	17	65
	330	0	04	09
	284	0	06	41
	285	0	10	50
	281	0	04	92
	270	0	10	17
	268	0	16	50
	260	0	18	17
	257	0	19	77
	255	0	00	65
	254	0	08	96
शाहजहाँपुर	580	0	02	15
	572	0	08	89
	123	0	19	49

1	2	3	4	5
	122	0	20	90
	102	0	06	00
	103	0	05	95
	99	0	05	49
	79	0	10	68
	80	0	04	84
	81	0	02	65
	78	0	05	56
	76	0	00	20
	68	0	11	48
	71	0	02	48
	70	0	10	36
	32	0	07	84
	31	0	04	51
	26	0	11	52
	16	0	01	14
	15	0	04	45
	18	0	01	00
	14	0	02	86
	19	0	08	85
सौंसेड़ी	1032	0	05	83
	1033	0	00	20
	1031	0	01	94
	1034	0	05	30
	1035	0	04	53
	1036	0	04	31
	1074	0	00	21
	1041	0	03	01
	1042	0	03	16
	1040	0	05	10
	1044	0	00	91
	969	0	03	47
	968	0	03	72
	967	0	05	94
	933	0	02	75
	935	0	05	49
	936	0	02	47
	938	0	01	11
	937	0	02	57
	889	0	01	92
	841	0	07	24
	876	0	00	44
	842	0	01	54
	843	0	02	59
	836	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5
	846	0	04	37
	847	0	04	96
	848	मिन	08	06
	849	मिन	00	20
	734	मिन	06	06
	748	0	00	31
	747	0	02	86
	737	0	03	55
	736	0	03	82
	722	0	04	30
	709	0	04	25
	710	0	04	40
	695	0	03	99
	697	0	01	39
	698	0	01	33
	684	0	00	82
	685	0	02	47
	680	0	05	29
	669	0	04	63
	670	0	00	20
	659	0	03	91
	654	0	03	34
	649	0	03	64
	645	0	03	51
	507	0	03	64
	505	0	03	69
	504	0	03	71
	503	0	00	25
	502	0	03	68
	494	0	09	25
	495	0	00	20
	407	0	00	29
	406	0	01	50
	405	0	01	93
	404	0	02	05
	403	0	02	63
	402	0	03	21
	401	0	00	22
	399	0	00	28
	398	0	00	49
	397	0	01	11
	396	0	01	90
	392	0	03	54
	391	0	03	14
	390	0	03	31
	389	0	02	59

1	2	3	4	5
	388	0	04	07
	220	0	07	04
	219	0	00	26
	217	0	06	11
	216	0	08	31
जोनायचा खुर्द	1303	0	00	20
	1301	0	04	43
	1298	0	03	74
	1297	0	02	78
	1296	0	07	37
	1242	0	01	65
	1241	0	02	67
	1240	0	13	70
	154	0	05	06
	153	0	03	15
	156	0	00	25
	150	0	00	72
	161	0	06	52
	162	0	03	08
	163	0	03	85
	165	0	09	68
	166/1895	0	01	73
	167	0	00	20
	170	0	05	28
	169	0	09	99
	128	0	07	81
	118	0	02	04
	119	0	10	34
	120	0	04	39
	111	0	00	20
	18	0	00	20
	20	0	00	20
	21	0	05	57
	22	0	01	31
	23	0	03	30
	24	0	00	50
	25	0	07	05
श्रीयानी	661	0	04	74
	660	0	00	22
	662	0	05	09
	652	0	03	09
	656	0	00	20
	653	0	04	37
	651	0	00	45
	650	0	04	62

1	2	3	4	5
	642	0	03	74
	641	0	02	78
	640	0	01	74
	635	0	03	58
	634	0	01	08
	632	0	00	42
गूगलकोटा	16	0	00	20
	15	0	05	68
	9	0	07	01
	8	0	10	63
	1	0	01	12
	2	0	08	44
कीकर	1097	0	08	58
	1098	0	04	61
	1099	0	03	91
	1104	0	00	20
	1103	0	04	20
	1102	0	06	77
	1112	0	17	55
	1113	0	13	74
	1115	0	16	30
	931	0	06	15
	929	0	00	82
	928	0	06	11
	926	0	04	22
	874	0	09	51
	875	0	03	09
	876	0	02	89
	877	0	05	02
	880	0	03	21
	881	0	02	24
	884	0	02	02
	863	0	00	75
	898	0	00	28
	885	0	04	92
	886	0	00	28
	895	0	00	75
	862	0	03	74
	861	0	06	04
	859	0	07	20
	351	0	03	32
	352	0	05	00
	353	0	10	35
	836	0	03	99
	835	0	03	25

1	2	3	4	5
	526	0	08	75
	531	0	06	49
	530	0	06	02
	544	0	07	37
	549	0	05	67
	594	0	09	05
	593	0	05	12
	592	0	04	57
	587	0	01	79
	588	0	03	17
	584	0	02	45
	585	0	02	94
	580	0	04	78
	577	0	09	63
	572	0	08	06
	571	0	01	54
	570	0	08	14

[फा. सं. 25011/28/2001-ओ.आर.-I]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th August, 2001

S. O. 2071.— Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Crude Oil from Viramgam in the State of Gujarat to Panipat in the State of Haryana via Chaksu in the State of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the " Augmentation of Viramgam-Chaksu, Chaksu-Panipat and Chaksu-Mathura sections of Salaya-Mathura Pipeline System";

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri. Sunil Sharma Competent Authority, Salaya-Mathura Pipeline (Augumentation) Project, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, 33, Muktanand Nagar, Near Gopalpura Bye Pass, Jaipur (Rajasthan)

SCHEDULE**Tehsil : Behror****District : Alwar****State : Rajasthan**

Name of Village	Khasara No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Sq. mtr.
1	2	3	4	5
Jainpurbas	884	0	00	62
	883	0	06	26
	881	0	07	98
	814/2320	0	07	33
	817	0	00	20
	814	0	03	15
	816	0	01	12
	815	0	02	73
	823	0	10	08
	830	0	04	02
	827	0	06	41
	828	0	00	42
	725	0	05	12
	724	0	02	24
	696	0	00	45
	697	0	03	43
	699	0	01	42
	700	0	05	86
	698	0	06	88
	705	0	11	99
	704	0	04	82
	706	0	01	85
	708	0	00	20
	105	0	00	77
	106	0	08	18
	108	0	00	94
	99	0	04	81
	96	0	02	31
	98	0	06	16
Gunti	2132	0	04	73
	2106	0	27	48
	2104	0	09	18
	2047	0	13	32
	2061	0	08	46
	2064	0	02	30
	2066	0	05	12

1	2	3	4	5
	2065	0	08	01
	2085	0	00	96
	2072	0	04	45
	2083	0	08	47
	2080	0	06	38
	2079	0	02	64
Shyampur	403	0	05	51
	401	0	08	17
	399	0	00	44
	400	0	02	70
	394	0	04	15
	393	0	08	76
	392	0	02	90
	242	0	07	27
	241	0	01	84
	243	0	01	05
	244	0	08	14
	254	0	04	32
	245	0	00	20
	253	0	06	03
	252	0	05	63
	263	0	02	57
	264	0	00	21
	161	0	09	43
	164	0	03	97
	283	0	03	93
	284	0	02	50
	159	0	08	06
	154	0	01	92
	156	0	00	25
	155	0	03	80
	152	0	03	29
	134	0	06	35
	135	0	00	20
	133	0	03	75
	132	0	04	80
	131	0	00	48
Shimla	305	0	05	89
	302	0	04	30
	301	0	04	86
	299	0	05	04
	298	0	07	28
	274	0	04	73
	275	0	02	93
	276	0	04	46

1	2	3	4	5
	277	0	06	75
	280	0	10	39
	281	0	03	58
	282	0	05	22
	290	0	08	89
	291	0	02	78
	292	0	00	62
	195	0	00	24
	194	0	07	96
	193	0	02	86
	60	0	05	58
	59	0	04	97
	58	0	01	48
	61	0	01	50
	65	0	35	84
	71	0	01	14
	69	0	00	20
	70	0	08	36
	70/432	0	07	59
	75	0	02	39
Gokalpur	592	0	00	20
	594	0	03	08
	627	0	05	34
	626	0	08	70
	624	0	09	16
	623	0	03	74
	622	0	01	43
	621	0	04	84
	641	0	00	85
	647	0	03	80
	646	0	02	53
	645	0	06	66
	644	0	05	50
	662	0	04	55
	652/760	0	00	56
	658/739	0	01	49
	657	0	05	78
	653	0	03	14
	197	0	03	55
	198	0	00	30
	196	0	03	52
	194	0	04	02
	185	0	02	86
	182	0	00	76
	183	0	02	61

1	2	3	4	5
	183/757	0	07	64
	161	0	00	75
	158	0	00	20
Momanpur	1432	0	08	50
	1431	0	02	65
	1429	0	11	08
	1423	0	09	26
	1426	0	09	44
	225	0	03	91
	226	0	03	79
	227	0	02	66
	228	0	03	78
	229	0	01	17
	234	0	04	00
	237	0	16	35
	238	0	00	43
Sarvilandpura	1403	0	11	11
	1377	0	02	64
	1378	0	07	83
Talwad	1397	0	13	72
	1396/1046	0	05	38
	1396	0	06	91
	273	0	02	12
	188	0	00	20
	189	0	01	22
	272	0	00	72
	271	0	03	01
	256	0	01	57
	255	0	01	24
	254	0	00	38
	222	0	03	06
	223	0	04	24
	224	0	04	00
Jaguwas	208	0	03	91
	209	0	04	05
	210	0	03	28
	211	0	07	85
	202	0	03	62
	212	0	07	15
	151	0	08	98
	150	0	00	20
	152	0	01	92
	149	0	08	46
	148	0	08	29

1	2	3	4	5
	104	0	07	35
	105	0	02	52
	106	0	00	20
	100	0	01	87
	99	0	01	41
	107	0	04	33
	98	0	06	46
	101	0	00	20
	93	0	07	04
	90	0	02	75
	89	0	04	07
	88	0	07	47
	82	0	05	23
	83	0	01	39
	81	0	03	51
	84	0	00	50
	79/931	0	00	30
	78	0	13	26
	74	0	04	52
	61	0	04	35
	63	0	00	86
	64	0	08	93
	65	0	04	15
	66	0	03	81
	67	0	07	08
	68	0	04	74
	69	0	00	43
Kalyanpura	503	0	10	73
	502	0	06	75
	501	0	05	04
	500	0	11	98
	494	0	04	84
	493	0	00	28
	492	0	04	21
	491	0	04	53
	490	0	00	33
	542	0	03	58
	539	0	07	52
	536	0	06	89
	537	0	01	51
	533	0	07	91
	532	0	00	37
	571	0	03	47
	525	0	09	61
	524	0	03	59

1	2	3	4	5
	523	0	03	66
	522	0	00	83
	522/685	0	00	20
	586	0	01	92
	587	0	07	24
	588	0	02	06
	589	0	02	03
	591	0	07	69
	618	0	02	75
	600	0	04	91
	599	0	08	12
	603	0	02	66
Nanglarundh	293	0	00	66
	286	0	03	52
	287	0	04	95
	222	0	09	63
	223	0	00	20
	224	0	04	81
	221	0	00	20
	232	0	05	25
	231	0	06	16
	235	0	02	86
	236	0	00	62
	237	0	02	64
	239	0	04	62
	238	0	02	17
	245	0	06	66
	246	0	03	69
	278	0	00	66
	275	0	00	20
	315	0	21	92
	317	0	07	70
	77	0	28	99
	76	0	02	26
	74	0	26	62
	42	0	29	81
	43	0	01	60
	44	0	12	76
	62	0	13	09
	61	0	01	76
	46	0	24	42
	47	0	25	85
	48	0	06	49
	53	0	20	74
	52	0	02	64

1	2	3	4	5
Hamjapur	1324	0	03	49
	1326	0	05	94
	1314	0	06	05
	1311	0	05	39
	1310	0	06	02
Bantkhani	227	0	07	14
	226	0	01	86
	225	0	06	88
	208	0	07	35
	206	0	12	91
	205	0	00	35
	192	0	14	63
	187	0	07	48
	188	0	03	23
	186	0	04	73
	163	0	06	77
	156	0	04	46
	165	0	01	74
	154	0	08	10
	151	0	00	20
	133	0	04	48
	138	0	09	30
	140	0	08	91
	36	0	06	38
	37	0	06	66
	40	0	01	23
	51	0	07	12
	50	0	09	68
	62	0	00	77
	63	0	06	77
	64	0	00	20
Kolila Rabad	95	0	06	33
	96	0	03	73
	97	0	00	20
	89	0	04	26
	88	0	05	06
	87	0	02	30
	85	0	00	25
	86	0	07	15
	115	0	03	27
	116	0	04	46
	122	0	04	51
	123	0	11	00
	129	0	03	08

1	2	3	4	5
	128	0	00	20
	130	0	00	66
	137	0	10	20
	138	0	08	64
	151	0	05	64
	150	0	07	98
	149	0	01	29
	148	0	01	71
	146	0	13	83
	147	0	00	98
Kolila Sanga	464	0	14	54
	468	0	14	55
	466	0	00	20
	521	0	01	79
	522	0	03	53
	527	0	08	98
	528	0	07	45
	565	0	04	37
	564	0	06	17
	563	0	00	54
	612	0	00	20
	613	0	05	25
	615	0	05	94
	621	0	05	95
	620	0	00	20
	637	0	00	56
	638	0	05	65
	639	0	02	70
	640	0	07	15
	641	0	02	67
	664	0	07	45
	675	0	09	19
	293	0	02	72
	678	0	01	54
	292	0	06	77
	292/776	0	04	84
	291	0	00	69
	282	0	01	26
	276	0	06	44
	275	0	06	49
	272	0	07	59
	248	0	13	20
	249	0	00	20
	252	0	20	74
	251	0	02	86

1	2	3	4	5
	239	0	07	56
	240	0	06	75
	236	0	00	35
	237	0	08	00
	233	0	04	88
	232	0	08	62
	231	0	05	47
	210	0	00	27
Kolila Joga	20	0	00	64
	19	0	07	17
	18	0	08	50
	16	0	07	43
	9	0	00	20
	10	0	07	61
	11	0	02	75
	12	0	04	84
	4	0	08	65
	2	0	00	32
	3	0	09	00
Majrakath	207	0	19	48
	224	0	16	67
	236	0	09	65
	237	0	04	02
	238	0	00	32
	239	0	06	26
	241	0	14	60
	410	0	06	94
	411	0	00	34
	412	0	05	51
	413	0	05	09
	407	0	05	39
	392	0	12	49
	384	0	03	69
	383/772	0	01	54
	383	0	05	01
	380	0	04	57
	378	0	08	38
	372	0	00	27
	371	0	01	77
	369	0	06	71
	276	0	01	54
	277	0	00	43
	360	0	08	03
	359	0	01	76
	357	0	08	75

1	2	3	4	5
	354	0	00	45
	355	0	07	39
	359/785	0	01	54
	353	0	00	79
	351	0	13	33
	352	0	07	76
	343	0	01	81
	344	0	04	47
	341	0	02	52
	339	0	08	62
Kalipahari	90	0	07	48
	91	0	04	58
	92	0	05	32
	93	0	13	01
	89	0	00	20
	85	0	06	13
	79	0	06	35
	77	0	06	82
	70	0	01	76
	69	0	06	60
	64	0	04	07
	63	0	03	85
	58	0	08	36
	57	0	07	15
	56	0	06	27
	52	0	06	22
	51	0	16	94
	37	0	01	47
	34	0	11	74
	33	0	03	96
	32	0	02	44
	31	0	02	42
	30	0	02	27
	29	0	02	64
	26	0	00	44
	25	0	02	50
	24	0	03	00
	23	0	02	81
	22	0	05	06
Janaksinghpura	297	0	41	44
	284	0	02	15
	308	0	00	40
	283/347	0	02	04
	283	0	01	27
	256	0	04	66

1	2	3	4	5
	258	0	15	51
	260	0	16	50
	261	0	04	68
	240	0	02	70
	239	0	00	81
	238	0	04	09
	237	0	01	17
	235	0	11	26
	234/341	0	02	66
	236	0	00	20
	234	0	00	20
	229	0	06	44
	227	0	02	15
	165	0	10	15
	199	0	10	77
	198	0	05	29
	171	0	18	43
	175	0	03	49
	188/339	0	00	20
	188	0	04	01
	178	0	11	68
	181	0	12	73
	183	0	07	65
	152	0	03	29
Belani	484	0	09	68
	487	0	08	64
	346	0	05	05
	343	0	00	49
	344/517	0	00	20
	344	0	06	85
	345	0	07	25
	328	0	17	65
	330	0	04	09
	284	0	06	41
	285	0	10	50
	281	0	04	92
	270	0	10	17
	268	0	16	50
	260	0	18	17
	257	0	19	77
	255	0	00	65
	254	0	08	96
Shahjahanpur	580	0	02	15
	572	0	08	89
	123	0	19	49

1	2	3	4	5
	122	0	20	90
	102	0	08	00
	103	0	05	95
	99	0	05	49
	79	0	10	68
	80	0	04	84
	81	0	02	65
	78	0	05	56
	76	0	00	20
	68	0	11	48
	71	0	02	48
	70	0	10	36
	32	0	07	84
	31	0	04	51
	26	0	11	52
	16	0	01	14
	15	0	04	45
	18	0	01	00
	14	0	02	86
	19	0	08	85
Sanseri	1032	0	05	83
	1033	0	00	20
	1031	0	01	94
	1034	0	05	30
	1035	0	04	53
	1036	0	04	31
	1074	0	00	21
	1041	0	03	01
	1042	0	03	16
	1040	0	05	10
	1044	0	00	91
	969	0	03	47
	968	0	03	72
	967	0	05	94
	933	0	02	75
	935	0	05	49
	936	0	02	47
	938	0	01	11
	937	0	02	57
	889	0	01	92
	841	0	07	24
	876	0	00	44
	842	0	01	54
	843	0	02	59
	836	0	00	20

1	2	3	4	5
	846	0	04	37
	847	0	04	96
	848 Min	0	08	08
	849 Min	0	00	20
	734 Min	0	06	06
	748	0	00	31
	747	0	02	86
	737	0	03	55
	736	0	03	82
	722	0	04	30
	709	0	04	25
	710	0	04	40
	695	0	03	99
	697	0	01	39
	698	0	01	33
	684	0	00	82
	685	0	02	47
	680	0	05	29
	669	0	04	63
	670	0	00	20
	659	0	03	91
	654	0	03	34
	649	0	03	64
	645	0	03	51
	507	0	03	64
	505	0	03	69
	504	0	03	71
	503	0	00	25
	502	0	03	68
	494	0	09	25
	495	0	00	20
	407	0	00	29
	406	0	01	50
	405	0	01	93
	404	0	02	05
	403	0	02	63
	402	0	03	21
	401	0	00	22
	399	0	00	28
	398	0	00	49
	397	0	01	11
	396	0	01	90
	392	0	03	54
	391	0	03	14
	390	0	03	31
	389	0	02	59

1	2	3	4	5
	388	0	04	07
	220	0	07	04
	219	0	00	26
	217	0	06	11
	216	0	08	31
Jonayacha Khurd	1303	0	00	20
	1301	0	04	43
	1298	0	03	74
	1297	0	02	78
	1296	0	07	37
	1242	0	01	65
	1241	0	02	67
	1240	0	13	70
	154	0	05	06
	153	0	03	15
	156	0	00	25
	150	0	00	72
	161	0	06	52
	162	0	03	08
	163	0	03	85
	165	0	09	68
	166/1895	0	01	73
	167	0	00	20
	170	0	05	28
	169	0	09	99
	128	0	07	81
	118	0	02	04
	119	0	10	34
	120	0	04	39
	111	0	00	20
	18	0	00	20
	20	0	00	20
	21	0	05	57
	22	0	01	31
	23	0	03	30
	24	0	00	50
	25	0	07	05
Shriyani	661	0	04	74
	660	0	00	22
	662	0	05	09
	652	0	03	09
	656	0	00	20
	653	0	04	37
	651	0	00	45
	650	0	04	62

1	2	3	4	5
	642	0	03	74
	641	0	02	78
	640	0	01	74
	635	0	03	58
	634	0	01	08
	632	0	00	42
Gugalkota	16	0	00	20
	15	0	05	68
	9	0	07	01
	8	0	10	63
	1	0	01	12
	2	0	08	44
Kankar	1097	0	08	58
	1098	0	04	61
	1099	0	03	91
	1104	0	00	20
	1103	0	04	20
	1102	0	06	77
	1112	0	17	55
	1113	0	13	74
	1115	0	16	30
	931	0	06	15
	929	0	00	82
	928	0	06	11
	926	0	04	22
	874	0	09	51
	875	0	03	09
	876	0	02	89
	877	0	05	02
	880	0	03	21
	881	0	02	24
	884	0	02	02
	863	0	00	75
	898	0	00	28
	885	0	04	92
	886	0	00	28
	895	0	00	75
	862	0	03	74
	861	0	06	04
	859	0	07	20
	351	0	03	32
	352	0	05	00
	353	0	10	35
	836	0	03	99
	835	0	03	25

1	2	3	4	5
	526	0	08	75
	531	0	08	49
	530	0	06	02
	544	0	07	37
	549	0	05	67
	594	0	09	05
	593	0	05	12
	592	0	04	57
	587	0	01	79
	588	0	03	17
	584	0	02	45
	585	0	02	94
	580	0	04	76
	577	0	09	63
	572	0	08	06
	571	0	01	54
	570	0	08	14

[No. R-25011/28/2001 OR-I]
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 2001

का. आ. 2072.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमगाम से हरियाणा राज्य में पानीपत तक, राजस्थान राज्य में चाकसू से होती हुई अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन—के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन प्रणाली के विरमगाम-चाकसू, चाकसू-पानीपत और चाकसू - मथुरा सेक्शनों के संवर्द्धन के कार्यान्वयन के लिए एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उस भूमि में और जिसके नीचे उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव है उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में लिखित रूप में आक्षेप, श्री सुनील शर्मा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन (संवर्द्धन) परियोजना, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, 33, मुक्तानंद नगर, गोपालपुरा बाई-पास, जयपुर - 302 018 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : खारची		जिला : पाली		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गौव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
देवली	1651	0	27	94	
	1652	0	45	48	
	1654	0	51	40	
	1594	0	03	40	
	1595	0	01	40	
	1596	0	08	30	
	1597	0	00	20	
	1593	0	01	68	
	1592	0	20	04	
	1199	0	00	20	
	1200	0	10	34	
	1183	0	07	84	
	1183/1679	0	11	98	
	1176	0	16	37	
	1180	0	00	20	
	1177	0	02	99	
	1178	0	00	30	
	1179	0	07	62	
	1153/1	0	08	65	
	1153/2	0	07	66	
	1153	0	00	72	
	1152	0	00	20	
	1135	0	08	29	
	1143	0	04	50	
	1141	0	18	96	
	1136	0	00	20	
	1137	0	21	89	
	1104	0	28	42	
	1105	0	09	90	
	1101	0	02	11	
	1106	0	00	48	
	1100	0	21	24	
	1099	0	20	32	
	1069	0	05	66	
	1270	0	00	60	

1	2	3	4	5
	1273	0	16	95
	1277	0	25	76
	1283	0	34	82
	1282	0	00	51
	1284	0	01	28
	1050	0	23	49
	1049	0	07	04
	1043	0	46	57
	1009	0	25	15
	1010	0	09	70
	1012	0	02	57
	1013	0	11	94
	1002	0	07	82
	999	0	24	30
	904	0	09	27
	914	0	06	36
	915	0	01	47
	878	0	00	94
	877	0	00	65
	876	0	28	44
	872	0	31	51
	871	0	32	10
	867	0	15	36
	865	0	12	36
	864	0	08	24
	861	0	12	46
	857	0	13	18
	946	0	22	34
	947	0	18	12
	948	0	00	30
जेतपुरा	244	0	39	69
	201	0	09	10
	203	0	12	29
	204	0	21	08
	218	0	57	55
	213	0	10	25
	214	0	36	04
	279	0	07	91
	278	0	07	86
	273	0	10	46

1	2	3	4	5
कादू	221	0	01	17
	222	0	01	13
	175	0	15	20
	172	0	34	84
	162	0	19	36
	169	0	09	06
	166	0	14	83
	167	0	00	86
	165	0	00	20
	150	0	13	80
	151	0	08	65
	148	0	11	74
	129	0	36	13
	114	0	00	20
	108	0	00	40
	113	0	12	53
	112	0	03	31
	109	0	15	32
	110	0	00	20
	111	0	20	59
	52	0	02	88
	51	0	09	78
	53	0	05	86
	30	0	09	68
	29	0	23	48
	28	0	03	91
	18	0	11	94
	17	0	11	84
	16	0	09	00
	14	0	02	35
	12	0	02	59
	13	0	10	87
	4	0	11	12
	3	0	11	43
गुड़ा केशरसिंह	678	0	03	13
	679	0	10	70
	680	0	11	63
	681 भिन	0	01	65
	681/2	0	06	13
	681/3	0	05	25

1	2	3	4	5
जटीयों की ढाणी	2386	0	05	23
	2357	0	05	46
	2348	0	22	96
	2347	0	32	02
	2346	0	06	69
	2345	0	20	39
	1268	0	13	13
	1263	0	06	38
	1264	0	03	50
	1260	0	12	35
	1261	0	03	23
	1255	0	13	18
	1221	0	10	91
	1215	0	03	71
आंगदोष	247	0	14	57
	246	0	00	20
	248	0	17	10
	249	0	04	84
	370	0	19	81
	366	0	11	22
	344	0	21	72
	340	0	06	99
	342	0	39	37
	306	0	03	69
	307	0	02	33
	337	0	00	20
	309	0	29	51
	334	0	33	73
	327	0	09	47
	328	0	03	10
रडावास	2	0	12	39
गादाणा	273	0	05	97
	275	0	11	63
	276	0	11	94
	312	0	03	29
	309	0	05	56
	308	0	05	35
	307	0	06	80
	282	0	39	71
	284	0	07	21

1	2	3	4	5
	285	0	11	12
	286	0	09	06
	287	0	00	80
	288	0	13	59
	233	0	03	60
	232	0	13	39
	189	0	03	45
	194	0	28	21
	198	0	02	88
	199	0	01	85
	205	0	25	81
	202	0	01	91
	217	0	31	40
	216	0	19	97
	151	0	30	89
	149	0	00	20
	150	0	41	90
	15	0	03	71
	43	0	06	80
	40	0	27	39
	39	0	20	90
	60	0	22	14
राणावास	354	0	11	01
	356	0	00	20
	353	0	00	90
	347	0	09	23
	346	0	04	94
	345	0	05	77
	343	0	07	52
	344	0	08	44
	337	0	09	78
	340	0	06	38
	339	0	09	47
	385	0	09	88
	386	0	05	74
	394/882	0	02	80
	390	0	13	28
	39	0	06	24
	38	0	11	87
	37	0	00	32

1	2	3	4	5
	40	0	05	25
	54	0	06	47
	53	0	07	80
	52	0	09	06
	51	0	08	32
	49	0	07	50
	101	0	19	15
	102	0	02	20
	104	0	15	52
बड़ी	277	0	11	96
	275	0	11	33
	274	0	01	42
	269/1	0	01	54
	264	0	09	91
	263	0	00	20
	262	0	03	35
	71	0	09	78
	66	0	07	46
	72	0	26	77
	73	0	17	25
	74	0	05	79
	63	0	10	55
	60	0	28	06
	58	0	14	93
	59	0	00	20
	57	0	10	23
	53	0	27	54
	26	0	14	93
	25	0	21	05
	17	0	00	31
	1	0	19	05
	16	0	02	83
	12	0	06	44
	2	0	36	29
	3	0	02	06
गोपावास	87	0	12	37
	110	0	25	44
	109	0	41	60
	107	0	25	95
	104	0	23	89

1	2	3	4	5
निम्बली (मांडा)	60	0	02	26
	150	0	14	41
	149	0	22	42
	148	0	07	82
	147	0	15	24
	137	0	67	13
	134	0	04	12
	130	0	21	41
	133	0	28	93
	15	0	01	96
	23	0	08	25
	28	0	02	48
	27	0	05	93
	26	0	08	96
	53	0	12	37
	52	0	00	74
	55	0	02	07
	58	0	09	93
	59	0	12	36
	60	0	00	20
मांडा	1009	0	00	37
	1012	0	30	70
	1008	0	19	25
	1023	0	11	74
	1024	0	01	85
	1026	0	19	97
	1029	0	12	25
	1119	0	08	96
	1118	0	25	95
	1136	0	00	20
	1117	0	00	20
	1137	0	13	00
	1138	0	08	65
	1110	0	29	71
	1109	0	30	44
	1094	0	28	23
	1095	0	20	17
	1086	0	18	47
	1084	0	00	28

1	2	3	4	5
	1204	0	20	57
	1237	0	29	65
	1233	0	33	90
	1286	0	10	71
	1285	0	11	53
	1284	0	38	51
	1283	0	27	76
	1313	0	07	82
	1314	0	15	81
	1315	0	05	15
	812	0	20	18
	801	0	08	67
	802	0	22	86
	804	0	00	20
	805	0	12	60
	806	0	11	78
	799	0	01	96
	733	0	19	29
	735	0	21	64
	763	0	36	96
	762	0	00	78
	761	0	32	29
हमीरवास	229	0	04	63
	228	0	10	91
	227	0	01	34
	226	0	14	67
	225	0	03	60
	224	0	10	78
	223	0	08	49
	222	0	13	51
	220	0	26	25
	219	0	01	49
राजोलाखुर्द	307	0	02	57
	308	0	04	76
	309 मिन	0	26	64
	304	0	16	34
	303	0	01	03
	296	0	07	34
	297	0	07	08

1	2	3	4	5
	271	0	44	27
	270	0	00	20
	273	0	12	23
	274	0	04	38
	241	0	33	85
	230	0	38	13
	252	0	07	46
	231	0	00	20
	224	0	10	87
	223 मिन	0	42	59
	218 मिन	0	21	74
	216	0	00	20
	215	0	08	20
	346	0	24	24
	345	0	03	17
	208	0	18	28
	206	0	16	73
	197	0	03	35
	197/1	0	13	51
	198/1	0	12	36
	198 मिन	0	13	31
	195	0	04	32
	194	0	36	16
	190	0	02	45
कंटालिया	376	0	13	18
	375	0	19	91
	374	0	11	37
	373	0	31	04
	18	0	23	95
	17	0	19	67
	13	0	09	76
	12	0	01	69
	5	0	39	58
	6	0	12	44
	111 मिन	0	29	27
	112	0	82	06
	115	0	17	09
बोरनडी	259	0	11	12
	256	0	18	74

1	2	3	4	5
	262	0	13	90
	255	0	03	09
	263	0	16	37
	133	0	02	68
	148	0	52	64
	134	0	00	71
	142	0	13	05
	143	0	00	35
	141	0	11	69
	140	0	13	40
	139	0	38	35
गुडंगरी	51	0	38	56
	57	0	00	20
	71	0	35	28
	67	0	26	37
	77	0	04	89
	75	0	30	68
	76	0	00	94
	81	0	09	49
	93	0	36	46
	94	0	04	70
	100	0	26	69
	101	0	17	50
	103	0	00	20
	102	0	18	56
	107	0	02	74

[फा. सं. 25011/27/2001-ओ.आर-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th August, 2001

S. O. 2072.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Crude Oil from Viramgam in the State of Gujarat to Panipat in the State of Haryana via Chaksu in the State of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the "Augmentation of Viramgam - Chaksu, Chaksu - Panipat and Chaksu - Mathura sections of Salaya - Mathura Pipeline System";

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user in the land described in the said Schedule;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Sunil Sharma, Competent Authority, Salaya-Mathura Pipeline (Augmentation) Project, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, 33, Muktanand Nagar, Gopalpura ByePass, Jaipur – 302 018.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : KHARCHI		District : PALI		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
DEOLI	1651	0	27	94	
	1652	0	45	48	
	1654	0	51	40	
	1594	0	03	40	
	1595	0	01	40	
	1596	0	08	30	
	1597	0	00	20	
	1593	0	01	68	
	1592	0	20	04	
	1199	0	00	20	
	1200	0	10	34	
	1183	0	07	84	
	1183/1679	0	11	98	
	1176	0	16	37	
	1180	0	00	20	
	1177	0	02	99	
	1178	0	00	30	
	1179	0	07	62	
	1153/1	0	08	65	
	1153/2	0	07	66	
	1153	0	00	72	
	1152	0	00	20	
	1135	0	08	29	
	1143	0	04	50	
	1141	0	18	96	
	1136	0	00	20	
	1137	0	21	89	
	1104	0	28	42	
	1105	0	09	90	
	1101	0	02	11	
	1106	0	00	48	
	1100	0	21	24	
	1099	0	20	32	
	1069	0	05	66	
	1270	0	00	60	

1	2	3	4	5
	1273	0	16	95
	1277	0	25	76
	1283	0	34	82
	1282	0	00	51
	1284	0	01	28
	1050	0	23	49
	1049	0	07	04
	1043	0	46	57
	1009	0	25	15
	1010	0	09	70
	1012	0	02	57
	1013	0	11	94
	1002	0	07	82
	999	0	24	30
	904	0	09	27
	914	0	06	36
	915	0	01	47
	878	0	00	94
	877	0	00	65
	876	0	28	44
	872	0	31	51
	871	0	32	10
	867	0	15	36
	865	0	12	36
	864	0	08	24
	861	0	12	46
	857	0	13	18
	946	0	22	34
	947	0	18	12
	948	0	00	30
JETPURA	244	0	39	69
	201	0	09	10
	203	0	12	29
	204	0	21	08
	212	0	57	55
	213	0	10	25
	214	0	36	04
	279	0	07	91
	278	0	07	86
	273	0	10	46

1	2	3	4	5
KADU	221	0	01	17
	222	0	01	13
	175	0	15	20
	172	0	34	84
	162	0	19	36
	169	0	09	06
	166	0	14	83
	167	0	00	86
	165	0	00	20
	150	0	13	80
	151	0	08	65
	148	0	11	74
	129	0	36	13
	114	0	00	20
	108	0	00	40
	113	0	12	53
	112	0	03	31
	109	0	15	32
	110	0	00	20
	111	0	20	59
	52	0	02	88
	51	0	09	78
	53	0	05	86
	30	0	09	68
	29	0	23	48
	28	0	03	91
	18	0	11	94
	17	0	11	84
	16	0	09	00
	14	0	02	35
	12	0	02	59
	13	0	10	87
	4	0	11	12
	3	0	11	43
GURA KESHAR SINGH	678	0	03	13
	679	0	10	70
	680	0	11	63
	681 MIN	0	01	65
	681/2	0	06	13
	681/3	0	05	25

1	2	3	4	5
JATIYON KI DHANI	2386	0	05	23
	2357	0	05	46
	2348	0	22	96
	2347	0	32	02
	2346	0	06	69
	2345	0	20	39
	1268	0	13	13
	1263	0	06	38
	1264	0	03	50
	1260	0	12	35
	1261	0	03	23
	1255	0	13	18
	1221	0	10	91
	1215	0	03	71
ANGDOSH	247	0	14	57
	246	0	00	20
	248	0	17	10
	249	0	04	84
	370	0	19	81
	366	0	11	22
	344	0	21	72
	340	0	06	99
	342	0	39	37
	306	0	03	69
	307	0	02	33
	337	0	00	20
	309	0	29	51
	334	0	33	73
	327	0	09	47
RADAWAS GADANA	328	0	03	10
	2	0	12	39
	273	0	05	97
	275	0	11	63
	276	0	11	94
	312	0	03	29
	309	0	05	56
	308	0	05	35
	307	0	06	80
	282	0	39	71
	284	0	07	21

1	2	3	4	5
	285	0	11	12
	286	0	09	06
	287	0	00	80
	288	0	13	59
	233	0	03	60
	232	0	13	39
	189	0	03	45
	194	0	28	21
	198	0	02	88
	199	0	01	85
	205	0	25	81
	202	0	01	91
	217	0	31	40
	216	0	19	97
	151	0	30	89
	149	0	00	20
	150	0	41	90
	15	0	03	71
	43	0	06	80
	40	0	27	39
	39	0	20	90
	60	0	22	14
RANAWAS	354	0	11	01
	356	0	00	20
	353	0	00	90
	347	0	09	23
	346	0	04	34
	345	0	05	77
	343	0	07	52
	344	0	08	44
	337	0	09	78
	340	0	06	38
	339	0	09	47
	385	0	09	88
	386	0	05	74
	394/882	0	02	80
	390	0	13	28
	39	0	06	24
	38	0	11	87
	37	0	00	32

1	2	3	4	5
	40	0	05	25
	54	0	06	47
	53	0	07	80
	52	0	09	06
	51	0	08	32
	49	0	07	50
	101	0	19	15
	102	0	02	20
	104	0	15	52
BARI	277	0	11	96
	275	0	11	33
	274	0	01	42
	269/1	0	01	54
	264	0	09	91
	263	0	00	20
	262	0	03	35
	71	0	09	78
	66	0	07	46
	72	0	26	77
	73	0	17	25
	74	0	05	79
	63	0	10	55
	60	0	28	06
	58	0	14	93
	59	0	00	20
	57	0	10	23
	53	0	27	54
	26	0	14	93
	25	0	21	05
	17	0	00	31
	1	0	19	05
	16	0	02	83
	12	0	06	44
	2	0	36	29
	3	0	02	06
GOPAWAS	87	0	12	37
	110	0	25	44
	109	0	41	60
	107	0	25	95
	104	0	23	89

1	2	3	4	5
NIMBLI (MANDA)	60	0	02	26
	150	0	14	41
	149	0	22	42
	148	0	07	82
	147	0	15	24
	137	0	67	13
	134	0	04	12
	130	0	21	41
	133	0	28	93
	15	0	01	96
	23	0	08	25
	28	0	02	48
	27	0	05	93
	26	0	08	96
	53	0	12	37
	52	0	00	74
	55	0	02	07
	58	0	09	93
	59	0	12	36
	60	0	00	20
MANDA	1009	0	00	37
	1012	0	30	70
	1008	0	19	25
	1023	0	11	74
	1024	0	01	85
	1026	0	19	97
	1029	0	12	25
	1119	0	08	96
	1118	0	25	95
	1136	0	00	20
	1117	0	00	20
	1137	0	13	00
	1138	0	08	65
	1110	0	29	71
	1109	0	30	44
	1094	0	28	23
	1095	0	20	17
	1086	0	18	47
	1084	0	00	28

1	2	3	4	5
	1204	0	20	57
	1237	0	29	65
	1233	0	33	90
	1286	0	10	71
	1285	0	11	53
	1284	0	38	51
	1283	0	27	76
	1313	0	07	82
	1314	0	15	81
	1315	0	05	15
	812	0	20	18
	801	0	08	67
	802	0	22	86
	804	0	00	20
	805	0	12	60
	806	0	11	78
	799	0	01	96
	733	0	19	29
	735	0	21	64
	763	0	36	96
	762	0	00	78
	761	0	32	29
HAMEERWAS	229	0	04	63
	228	0	10	91
	227	0	01	34
	226	0	14	67
	225	0	03	60
	224	0	10	78
	223	0	08	49
	222	0	13	51
	220	0	26	25
	219	0	01	49
RAJOLAKHURD	307	0	02	57
	308	0	04	76
	309Min	0	26	64
	304	0	16	34
	303	0	01	03
	296	0	07	34
	297	0	07	08

1	2	3	4	5
	271	0	44	27
	270	0	00	20
	273	0	12	23
	274	0	04	38
	241	0	33	85
	230	0	38	13
	252	0	07	46
	231	0	00	20
	224	0	10	87
	223Min	0	42	59
	218Min	0	21	74
	216	0	00	20
	215	0	08	20
	346	0	24	24
	345	0	03	17
	208	0	18	28
	206	0	16	73
	197	0	03	35
	197/1	0	13	51
	198/1	0	12	36
	198Min	0	13	31
	195	0	04	32
	194	0	36	16
	190	0	02	45
KANTALIYA	376	0	13	18
	375	0	19	91
	374	0	11	37
	373	0	31	04
	18	0	23	95
	17	0	19	67
	13	0	09	76
	12	0	01	69
	5	0	39	58
	6	0	12	44
	111 Min	0	29	27
	112	0	82	06
	115	0	17	09
BORNADI	259	0	11	12
	256	0	18	74

1	2	3	4	5
	262	0	13	90
	255	0	03	09
	263	0	16	37
	133	0	02	68
	148	0	52	64
	134	0	00	71
	142	0	13	05
	143	0	00	35
	141	0	11	69
	140	0	13	40
	139	0	38	35
GUDANGARI	51	0	38	56
	57	0	00	20
	71	0	35	28
	67	0	26	37
	77	0	04	89
	75	0	30	68
	76	0	00	94
	81	0	09	49
	93	0	36	46
	94	0	04	70
	100	0	26	69
	101	0	17	50
	103	0	00	20
	102	0	18	56
	107	0	02	74

[No. R-25011/27/2001 OR-I]
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 2001

क्रा. आ 2073.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमगाम से हरियाणा राज्य में पानीपत तक राजस्थान राज्य में चाकसू से होती हुई अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन प्रणाली के विरमगाम-चाकसू, चाकसू-पानीपत व चाकसू - मथुरा सेक्शनों के संवर्द्धन के कार्यान्वयन के लिए एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के लिए उस भूमि में, जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है और जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आक्षेप, लिखित रूप में श्री सुनील शर्मा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन (संवर्द्धन) परियोजना, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, 33, मुक्तानंद नगर, गोपालपुरा बाई-पास, जयपुर (राजस्थान) - 302 018 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची संलग्न है।

अनुसूची

तहसील : देसूरी	जिला	पात्ती	राज्य : राजस्थान		
गांव का नाम	खसरा स	क्षेत्रफल			वर्ग मीटर
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
बडौद	411	0	00	20	
	412	0	02	08	
	413	0	05	96	
	422	0	00	20	
	421	0	00	83	
	420	0	02	55	
	414	0	01	37	
	415	0	06	85	
	416	0	08	68	
	417	0	00	20	
	392	0	04	85	
	393	0	24	18	
	395	0	02	21	
	335	0	11	10	
	329	0	09	09	
	328	0	12	49	
	327	0	10	73	
	284	0	11	70	
	285	0	08	82	
	286	0	13	47	
	271	0	15	04	
	261	0	15	78	
	262	0	04	64	
	263	0	00	24	
	260	0	07	05	
	259	0	06	80	
	258	0	08	03	
	257	0	07	19	
	87	0	17	71	
	85	0	12	17	
	26	0	30	54	
	28	0	30	55	
उन्दरथल	356	0	57	89	
	353	0	11	15	
	349	0	06	98	

1	2	3	4	5
	347	0	02	77
	345	0	11	44
	342	0	13	96
	341	0	03	84
	334	0	08	78
	333	0	06	92
	144	0	13	98
	139	0	06	76
	140	0	05	71
	136	0	10	68
	133	0	04	76
	131	0	04	55
	129	0	10	98
	124	0	18	34
	120	0	21	32
	115/394	0	07	87
	115	0	11	07
	96	0	01	28
	95	0	01	47
	94	0	00	53
पदमपुरा	105	0	18	88
	104	0	31	32
	100	0	12	04
	97	0	06	68
	96	0	20	09
	92	0	21	60
	87	0	19	76
	88	0	01	97
	86	0	28	45
	80	0	07	76
	78	0	07	77
	75	0	05	38
	74	0	00	20
	72	0	02	86
	71	0	04	12
	70	0	03	19
	69	0	03	61
	68	0	02	86
	63	0	00	48

1	2	3	4	5
ढालोप	429	0	02	73
	364	0	11	28
	363	0	15	68
	362	0	17	97
कोटडी	291	0	01	76
	292	0	24	50
	308/910	0	16	97
	308/911	0	03	77
	316	0	04	42
	332	0	12	68
	344	0	00	58
	342	0	29	90
	346	0	11	46
	114	0	30	88
	116	0	20	17
	121	0	18	00
	128	0	50	12
	137	0	03	73
	141	0	24	57
	397	0	06	63
	396	0	08	19
	395	0	11	46
	398	0	21	00
नाडोल	4490	0	07	02
	4489	0	00	20
	4494	0	00	54
	4491	0	24	81
	4492	0	19	63
	4496	0	06	57
	4497	0	13	97
	4503	0	03	25
	4514	0	00	64
	4515	0	22	34
	4511	0	13	11
	4519	0	08	84
	4510	0	00	48
	4093	0	07	54
	4091	0	03	77
	4589	0	16	54
	4521	0	12	00

1	2	3	4	5
	4583	0	16	61
	4579	0	07	65
	4657	0	13	78
	4655	0	13	00
	4667	0	00	22
	4666	0	00	73
	4663	0	18	29
	4668	0	00	20
	4684	0	07	76
	4685	0	10	73
	4683	0	00	37
	4688	0	33	02
	3836	0	01	88
	3801	0	11	49
	3800	0	08	65
	3807	0	00	99
	3808	0	14	56
	3809	0	03	64
	3810	0	23	66
	3787	0	00	20
	3811	0	15	57
	3482	0	26	66
	3483	0	08	97
	3484	0	06	96
	3486	0	19	65
	3490	0	00	20
	3485	0	06	24
	3461	0	04	29
	3464	0	21	03
	3458	0	61	22
	3292	0	00	20
	3288	0	19	28
	3281	0	00	48
	3283/5568/1	0	02	82
	3283	0	05	46
	3282	0	07	93
	3283/5568/5848	0	13	07
	3259	0	14	15
	3347	0	00	23
	3258	0	00	46

1	2	3	4	5
गुडा कंसर सिंह	50	0	43	09
	45	0	09	44
	44	0	08	00
	43	0	01	08
	13	0	04	37
	14	0	13	73
	127	0	00	50
	128/429	0	00	20
	129	0	31	01
	92	0	33	30
जीयन्द खुद	82	0	04	07
	79	0	19	79
	78	0	19	82
	100	0	00	52
	32	0	39	61
	33	0	17	55
	38	0	20	63
	41	0	07	94
	39	0	00	20
	25	0	05	68
	208	0	01	70
	222	0	40	77
	223	0	11	91
	221	0	17	73
	215	0	08	39
	215/2	0	20	50
	216/1	0	00	66
	216	0	00	20
बोरडी	626	0	05	59
	632	0	15	73
	617	0	23	53
	613	0	29	68
	333	0	39	53
	271	0	29	06
	277	0	49	40
	110	0	11	10
	111	0	15	51
	112	0	20	49
	113	0	18	36
	100	0	06	89

1	2	3	4	5
	99	0	30	26
	98	0	31	41
	95	0	33	10
	94	0	32	88
	92	0	01	02
	42	0	07	67
	40	0	14	69
	38	0	13	26
	37	0	08	80
	36	0	04	12
बोलाकुड़ा	190	0	23	86
	189	0	09	94
	196	0	01	73
	195	0	07	85
	203	0	33	85
	205	0	08	27
	206	0	10	02
	208	0	18	02
	209	0	02	69
	319	0	06	85
	317	0	25	77
	316	0	21	33
	311	0	24	42
	313	0	17	99
	294	0	00	20
	293	0	28	12
	283	0	13	48
घेनडी	235	0	23	86
	234	0	01	30
	234/850	0	04	11
	234/851	0	13	51
	217	0	02	87
	216	0	04	39
	209	0	10	48
	210	0	16	78
	211	0	03	42
	194	0	22	95
	197	0	21	13
	200	0	24	02
	183	0	19	33

1	2	3	4	5
	182/3	0	02	27
	182/2	0	05	95
	187	0	14	98
	154	0	21	09
	157	0	04	49
	28	0	10	22
	27	0	01	13
	25	0	20	58
	32	0	08	40
	38	0	19	36
	44	0	22	40
	45	0	11	96
	46	0	05	33
	47	0	12	35
	48	0	02	40
पिलोवनी	822	0	00	21
	823	0	12	73
	858	0	06	05
	859	0	06	57
	860	0	08	58
	876/1	0	03	43
	876/2	0	02	55
	876/3	0	02	88
	876	0	00	65
	874/1	0	00	20
	874/2	0	00	20
	874/3	0	00	63
	874/4	0	00	95
	874/5	0	01	32
	874	0	06	50
	875/1	0	01	40
	875/2	0	01	62
	875	0	06	22
	877	0	11	07
सिवास	245	0	27	42
	244	0	44	46
	243	0	15	88
	242	0	08	20
	241/806	0	05	80

1	2	3	4	5
	241	0	06	24
	238	0	22	14
	237	0	05	77
	236	0	04	65
	33	0	05	13
	39	0	11	71
	45	0	23	31
	44	0	00	38
	43	0	13	08
	49	0	04	44
	21	0	16	53
	20	0	53	37
	81	0	11	52
	80	0	17	47
	83	0	14	84
	84	0	27	11
	89	0	07	21
	90	0	00	20
	92	0	01	33
	96	0	01	25
गुडा दोलजी	170	0	07	46
	138	0	12	12
		0	29	00
	142	0	04	16
	124	0	05	32
	121	0	07	36
	120	0	10	28
	119	0	12	22
	118	0	04	97
	117	0	05	64
खियाडा	176	0	40	12
	172	0	08	74
	181	0	07	32
	171	0	01	09
	170	0	02	76
	184	0	40	10
	168	0	14	66
	167	0	29	20

1	2	3	4	5
	167/1397	0	03	70
	166	0	35	05
	165	0	04	10
	197	0	14	04
	196	0	00	20
	198	0	11	57
	202	0	15	08
	203	0	07	80
	204	0	07	87
	205	0	07	71
	206	0	08	06
	207	0	05	95
	209	0	13	26
	208	0	00	20
	151	0	20	40
	108	0	13	39
	109	0	04	42
	100	0	19	80
	99	0	15	81
	99/1409	0	13	01
	79	0	13	92
	80	0	14	56
	83	0	03	25
	76	0	19	20
	43	0	07	11
	42	0	10	11

[फा. सं. 25011/29/2001-ओ.आर-I]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th August, 2001

S. O. 2073.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Crude Oil from Viramgam in the State of Gujarat to Panipat in the State of Haryana via Chaksu in the State of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for implementing the "Augmentation of Viramgam - Chaksu, Chaksu - Panipat and Chaksu - Mathura sections of Salaya - Mathura Pipeline System".

And, whereas, It appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, It is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Sunil Sharma, Competent Authority, Salaya-Mathura Pipeline Augmentation Project, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, 33, Muktanand Nagar, Gopal Pura Bypass, Jalpur, Rajasthan - 302 018.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : DESURI		District PALI	State : RAJASTHAN		
Name of the Village	Khasara No	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
BAROD	411	0	00	20	
	412	0	02	08	
	413	0	05	96	
	422	0	00	20	
	421	0	00	83	
	420	0	02	55	
	414	0	01	37	
	415	0	06	85	
	416	0	08	68	
	417	0	00	20	
	392	0	04	85	
	393	0	24	18	
	395	0	02	21	
	335	0	11	10	
	329	0	09	09	
	328	0	12	49	
	327	0	10	73	
	284	0	11	70	
	285	0	08	82	
	286	0	13	47	
	271	0	15	04	
	261	0	15	78	
	262	0	04	64	
	263	0	00	24	
	260	0	07	05	
	259	0	06	80	
	258	0	08	03	
	257	0	07	19	
	87	0	17	71	
	85	0	12	17	
	26	0	30	54	
	28	0	30	55	
UNDARTHAL	356	0	57	89	
	353	0	11	15	
	349	0	06	98	

1	2	3	4	5
	347	0	02	77
	345	0	11	44
	342	0	13	96
	341	0	03	84
	334	0	08	78
	333	0	06	92
	144	0	13	98
	139	0	06	76
	140	0	05	71
	136	0	10	68
	133	0	04	76
	131	0	04	55
	129	0	10	98
	124	0	18	34
	120	0	21	32
	115/394	0	07	87
	115	0	11	07
	96	0	01	28
	95	0	01	47
	94	0	00	53
PADAMPURA	105	0	18	88
	104	0	31	32
	100	0	12	04
	97	0	06	68
	96	0	20	09
	92	0	21	60
	87	0	19	76
	88	0	01	97
	86	0	28	45
	80	0	07	76
	78	0	07	77
	75	0	05	38
	74	0	00	20
	72	0	02	86
	71	0	04	12
	70	0	03	19
	69	0	03	61
	68	0	02	86
	63	0	00	48

1	2	3	4	5
DHALOP	429	0	02	73
	364	0	11	28
	363	0	15	68
	362	0	17	97
KOTADI	291	0	01	76
	292	0	24	50
	308/910	0	16	97
	308/911	0	03	77
	316	0	04	42
	332	0	12	68
	344	0	00	58
	342	0	29	90
	346	0	11	46
	114	0	30	88
	116	0	20	17
	121	0	18	00
	128	0	50	12
	137	0	03	73
	141	0	24	57
	397	0	06	63
	396	0	08	19
	395	0	11	46
	398	0	21	00
NADOL	4490	0	07	02
	4489	0	00	20
	4494	0	00	54
	4491	0	24	81
	4492	0	19	63
	4496	0	06	57
	4497	0	13	97
	4503	0	03	25
	4514	0	00	64
	4515	0	22	34
	4511	0	13	11
	4519	0	08	84
	4510	0	00	48
	4093	0	07	54
	4091	0	03	77
	4589	0	16	54
	4521	0	12	00

1	2	3	4	5
	4583	0	16	61
	4579	0	07	65
	4657	0	13	78
	4655	0	13	00
	4667	0	00	22
	4666	0	00	73
	4663	0	18	29
	4668	0	00	20
	4684	0	07	76
	4685	0	10	73
	4683	0	00	37
	4688	0	33	02
	3836	0	01	88
	3801	0	11	49
	3800	0	08	65
	3807	0	00	99
	3808	0	14	56
	3809	0	03	64
	3810	0	23	66
	3787	0	00	20
	3811	0	15	57
	3482	0	26	66
	3483	0	08	97
	3484	0	06	96
	3486	0	19	65
	3490	0	00	20
	3485	0	06	24
	3461	0	04	29
	3464	0	21	03
	3458	0	61	22
	3292	0	00	20
	3288	0	19	28
	3281	0	00	48
	3283/5568/1	0	02	82
	3283	0	05	46
	3282	0	07	93
	3283/5568/5848	0	13	07
	3259	0	14	15
	3347	0	00	23
	3258	0	00	46

1	2	3	4	5
GURA KESAR SINGH	50	0	43	09
	45	0	09	44
	44	0	08	00
	43	0	01	08
	13	0	04	37
	14	0	13	73
	127	0	00	50
JIWAND KHURD	128/429	0	00	20
	129	0	31	01
	92	0	33	30
	82	0	04	07
	79	0	19	79
	78	0	19	82
	100	0	00	52
	32	0	39	61
	33	0	17	55
	38	0	20	63
	41	0	07	94
	39	0	00	20
	25	0	05	68
	209	0	01	70
	222	0	40	77
	223	0	11	91
	221	0	17	73
	215	0	08	39
	215/2	0	20	50
	216/1	0	00	66
BORDI	216	0	00	20
	626	0	05	59
	632	0	15	73
	617	0	23	53
	613	0	29	68
	333	0	39	53
	271	0	29	06
	277	0	49	40
	110	0	11	10
	111	0	15	51
	112	0	20	49
	113	0	18	36
	100	0	06	89

1	2	3	4	5
	99	0	30	26
	98	0	31	41
	95	0	33	10
	94	0	32	88
	92	0	01	02
	42	0	07	67
	40	0	14	69
	38	0	13	26
	37	0	08	80
	36	0	04	12
BOLAKURA	190	0	23	86
	189	0	09	94
	196	0	01	73
	195	0	07	85
	203	0	33	85
	205	0	08	27
	206	0	10	02
	208	0	18	02
	209	0	02	69
	319	0	06	85
	317	0	25	77
	316	0	21	33
	311	0	24	42
	313	0	17	99
	294	0	00	20
	293	0	28	12
	283	0	13	48
GHENRI	235	0	23	86
	234	0	01	30
	234/850	0	04	11
	234/851	0	13	51
	217	0	02	87
	216	0	04	39
	209	0	10	48
	210	0	16	78
	211	0	03	42
	194	0	22	95
	197	0	21	13
	200	0	24	02
	183	0	19	33

1	2	3	4	5
	182/3	0	02	27
	182/2	0	05	95
	187	0	14	98
	154	0	21	09
	157	0	04	49
	28	0	10	22
	27	0	01	13
	25	0	20	58
	32	0	08	40
	38	0	19	36
	44	0	22	40
	45	0	11	96
	46	0	05	33
	47	0	12	35
	48	0	02	40
PILOWANI	822	0	00	21
	823	0	12	73
	858	0	06	05
	859	0	06	57
	860	0	08	58
	876/1	0	03	43
	876/2	0	02	55
	876/3	0	02	88
	876	0	00	65
	874/1	0	00	20
	874/2	0	00	20
	874/3	0	00	63
	874/4	0	00	95
	874/5	0	01	32
	874	0	06	50
	875/1	0	01	40
	875/2	0	01	62
	875	0	06	22
	877	0	11	07
SIWAS	245	0	27	42
	244	0	44	46
	243	0	15	88
	242	0	08	20
	241/806	0	05	80

1	2	3	4	5
	241	0	06	24
	238	0	22	14
	237	0	05	77
	236	0	04	65
	33	0	05	13
	39	0	11	71
	45	0	23	31
	44	0	00	38
	43	0	13	08
	49	0	04	44
	21	0	16	53
	20	0	53	37
	81	0	11	52
	80	0	17	47
	83	0	14	84
	84	0	27	11
	89	0	07	21
	90	0	00	20
	92	0	01	33
	96	0	01	25
GURA DOLJI	170	0	07	46
	138	0	12	12
	141	0	29	00
	142	0	04	16
	124	0	05	32
	121	0	07	36
	120	0	10	28
	119	0	12	22
	118	0	04	97
	117	0	05	64
KHIWARA	176	0	40	12
	172	0	08	74
	181	0	07	32
	171	0	01	09
	170	0	02	76
	184	0	40	10
	168	0	14	66
	167	0	29	20

1	2	3	4	5
	167/1397	0	03	70
	166	0	35	05
	165	0	04	10
	197	0	14	04
	196	0	00	20
	198	0	11	57
	202	0	15	08
	203	0	07	80
	204	0	07	87
	205	0	07	71
	206	0	08	06
	207	0	05	95
	209	0	13	26
	208	0	00	20
	151	0	20	40
	108	0	13	39
	109	0	04	42
	100	0	19	80
	99	0	15	81
	99/1409	0	13	01
	79	0	13	92
	80	0	14	56
	83	0	03	25
	76	0	19	20
	43	0	07	11
	42	0	10	11

[No R-25011/29/2001 OR-I]
S CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 2001

का. आ. 2074.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में वाडीनार से मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में बीना तक अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिए भारत ओमान रिफायनरीज लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह भी प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त भूमि में जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में आक्षेप लिखित रूप में श्री दीपक देशपाण्डे, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारत ओमान रिफायनरीज लिमिटेड, ए-ब्लाक, बी.पी.सी.एल. ऑफिस, आफिस काम्पलेक्स, गौतम नगर, भोपाल - 462 003, मध्यप्रदेश को कर सकेगा ।

अनुसूची
राज्य : मध्यप्रदेश

क्रमांक	जिला	तहसील	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे क्रमांक	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टर/आरे
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	राजगढ़	राजगढ़	खजूरी	696	0 223
2	सज्जैन	बड़नगर	मकडावन	197	0 040
		तराना	निकली	520	0 560
		घटिया	मीन	103	0 810
			रत्नायता हवेल	97	0 080

[फा. सं. 25027/1/2000-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th August, 2001

S. O. 2074.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of crude oil from Vadinar in the State of Gujarat to Bina in the State of Madhya Pradesh, the pipeline should be laid by the Bharat Oman Refineries Limited;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of users in the lands described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (I) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of the Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the Land to Shri Deepak Deshpande, the Competent Authority, Bharat Oman Refineries Limited, A-Block, BPCL Office, Office Complex, Gautam Nagar, Bhopal - 462 023, Madhya Pradesh.

SCHEDULE
State : Madhya Pradesh

Sr. No.	District	Tehsil	Name of village	Survey No.	Area Hectare / Are
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rajgarh	Rajgarh	Khajuri	696	0 225
2	Ujjain	Badnagar	Makdawan	197	0 040
		Tarana	Chakali	520	0 560
		Ghatiya	Meen	303	0 810
			Ralayata Hewat	97	0 080

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 2001

का. आ. 2075.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 818, तारीख 20 अप्रैल, 2001 द्वारा, तमिलनाडु राज्य में चेन्नई से तिरुच्चिरापल्ली होकर मदुराई तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए पेट्रोनेट सी टी एम लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रति जनता को तारीख 8.5.2001 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी बिल्लिंगों से मुक्त पेट्रोनेट सी टी एम लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तालूका : तिरुवल्लूर	जिला : तिरुवल्लूर		राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं०	उप-खण्ड सं०	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
सं० 87 वेप्पम्बट्टु	22	-	0	11	25
	19	2	0	06	60
	20	2ख	0	01	30
	20	2क1क3ख	0	03	60
	20	2क1क3क	0	04	20

[फा. सं. 31015/18/2000-ओ.आर-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th August, 2001

S. O. 2075.— **Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 818 dated the 20th April 2001 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of petroleum products from Chennai to Madurai via Tiruchirappalli in the State of Tamil Nadu by Petronet CTM Limited ;**

And whereas, copies of the said notifications were made available to the public on 8-5-2001;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest from the date of publication of this declaration, in the Petronet CTM Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Taluk : Tiruvallur		District : Tiruvallur		State : Tamil Nadu		
Name of the Village	Survey no	Sub-Division no	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq mtr	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
No.87 VEPPAMBATTU	22	-	0	11	25	
	19	2	0	06	60	
	20	2B	0	01	30	
	20	2A1A3B	0	03	60	
	20	2A1A3A	0	04	20	

[No R-31015/18/2000 OR-I]
S CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy

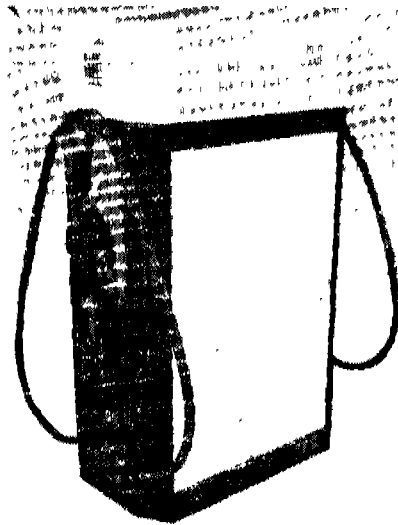
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का०आ० 2076.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स टेलीटेक इंस्ट्रुमेंट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 28/48 तुरादी औया नगर रोड, पुणे-411014 द्वारा विनिर्मित "सेचरी जी 2000" श्रृंखला के अंकक प्रदर्श सहित डिसपेंसिंग पम्प (दो पम्पिंग इकाइयों सहित दोहरे केबिनेट प्रकार की) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "सेचरी जी 2000" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2001/06 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।



यह माडल अंकीय उपदर्शन वाला डिसपेंसिंग पम्प है जिसकी अधिकतम प्रवाह दर 90 लीटर प्रति मिनट है। न्यूनतम प्रवाह दर 5 लीटर प्रति मिनट है। अंशांकन अन्तराल 10 मि. लि. है। प्रदर्श यूनिट तरल क्रिस्टल प्रदर्श (एल सी डी) प्रकार का है। उपकरण 220 वोल्ट और 50 हर्टज एकल फेस या 420 वोल्ट हर्टज 38 तीन फेज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है। इसमें घन मान या इसके परिणाम के अनुसार ईंधन परिदत्त करने की वर्तमान सुविधा है। इसका उपयोग पेट्रोल, डीजल, केरोसिन और खनिज टरबाइन तेल का वितरण करने के लिए किया जाता है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(125)/98]

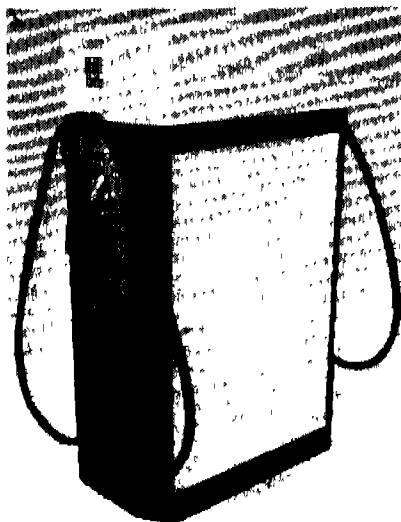
पी० ए० कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**(Department of Consumer Affairs)**

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S. O. 2076.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render its accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of dispensing pump (dual cabinet type with 2 pumping units) with digital display (hereinafter referred to as the Model), and of "G 2003 P" series with brand name "Century G 2000" manufactured by M/s Teletch Instrumentation Private Limited, 28/48, Kharadi, Off Nagar Road, Pune-411 014 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/01/06;



The model is a dispensing pump with digital indication having maximum flow rate 90 litres per minute. The minimum flow rate is 5 litres per minute. The graduation interval is 10ml. The display unit is of Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) type. The instrument operates on 220 volts and 50 hertz single phase or 420 Volts, 50 Hertz three phase, alternate current power supply. It has preset facility to deliver fuel by money value or volume. It is used for dispensing petrol, diesel, Kerosene and Mineral turbine oil.

[F. No. WM-21(125)/98]

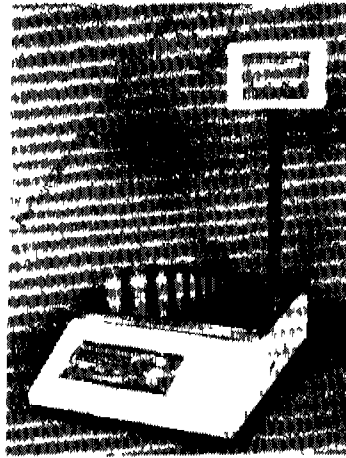
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का०आ० 2077.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (आकृति नीचे दी गई देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स जैन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक एंड वेईंग इन्स्ट्रुमेंट कं., यू/22, अक्ष गंगा कम्प्लैक्स, मेन रोड, मैंगो, जमशेदपुर, झारखंड राज्य-831012 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) वाले "टी टी सी एस" श्रृंखला के अस्वचालित, अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टाप काउंटर स्केल प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "वे-मास्टर" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन बिहू आई एन डी/09/00/252 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल एक अस्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित (टेबल टाप काउंटर स्केल प्रकार) का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 12 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 20 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 6 कि. ग्राम. तक 1 ग्राम और 6 कि. ग्रा. से 12 कि. ग्रा. की रेंज में 2 ग्रा. है। संप्रदर्श एकक प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की 36 धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिनका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (एन) की संख्या 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 की रेंज में और 5 ग्रा. और अधिक के लिए "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (एन) की संख्या है जिनका "ई" मान $1 \times 10^*$, $2 \times 10^*$ या $5 \times 10^*$ है जिनमें के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम- 21(95)/99]

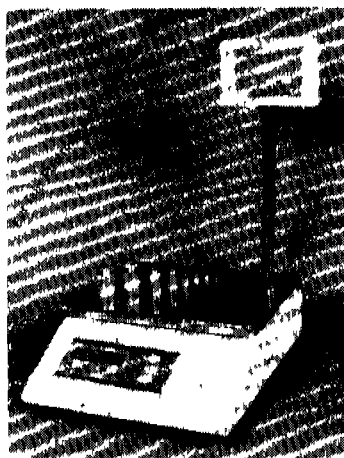
पी० ए० कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S. O. 2077.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top counter scale type) with digital indication (hereinafter referred to as the model) of 'TTCS' series belonging to Medium accuracy class (accuracy class III) and with brand name "WEIGH MASTER", manufactured by M/s Jain Electronic & Weighing Instrument Co., U/22, Akshganga Complex, Main Road, Mango, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand State-831 012, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/00/252.

The model is a non-automatic weighing instrument (table top counter scale type) with digital indication of maximum capacity 12 kg, minimum capacity 20 g. The value of verification scale interval (e) is 1 g upto 6 kg and 2 g in the range of 6 kg to 12 kg. The display unit is of light emitting diode. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value in the range 100 mg to 2 g and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value more than 5 g and with 'e' value to 1×10^k , 2×10^k and 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved Model has been manufactured.

[F No WM-21(95)/99]

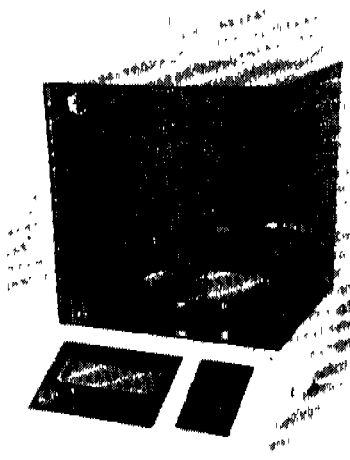
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का०आ० 2078.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स एंड इलेक्ट्रॉनिक एंड वेईग इन्स्ट्रूमेंट कं. यू/22, अक्ष गंगा कम्लैक्स, मेन रोड, मैगो, जमशेदपुर, झारखंड राज्य-831012 द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 2) वाले "टी टी सी एस" श्रृंखला के अस्वचालित, अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टाप प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "वे-मास्टर" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/00/253 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल एक अस्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित (टेबल टाप प्रकार) का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 10 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 50 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 1 ग्रा. है। संप्रदर्श एकक प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल. ई. डी.) प्रकार का है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि. ग्रा. तक है और जिनका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (एन) की संख्या 1 मि. ग्रा. से 50 मि. ग्रा. "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 1,00,000 की रेंज में और 100 मि. ग्रा. अधिक के लिए "ई" मान के लिए 5000 से 1,00,000 की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (एन) की संख्या है जिनका "ई" मान 1×10 , 2×10 या 5×10 है जिनमें के धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू. एम-21(95)/99]

पी० ए० कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S. O. 2078.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instruments (Table top type) with digital indication (hereinafter referred to as the model) of 'TTS' series belonging to high accuracy class (accuracy class II) and with brand name "WEIGH MASTER", manufactured by M/s Jain Electronic & Weighing Instrument Co., U/22, Akshiganga Complex, Main Road, Mango, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand State-831 012, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09 09/253,

The model is a non-automatic weighing instrument (table top type) with digital indication of maximum capacity 10 kg, minimum capacity 50 g. The value of verification scale interval (e) is 1 g. The display unit is of light emitting diodes. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply



Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range 100 to 1,00,000 for 'e' value 1 mg to 50 mg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range 5000 to 1,00,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg or more with 'e' value to 1×10^k , 2×10^k and 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved Model have been manufactured.

[F No. WM-21(95)/99]

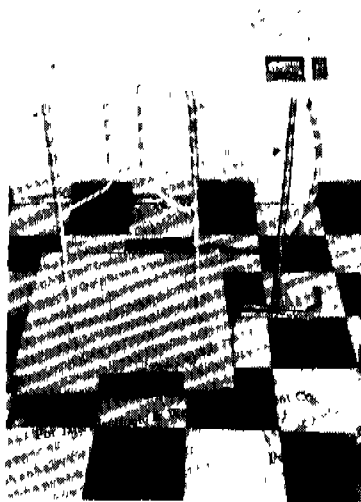
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

क्रा.आ. 2079.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स जैन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक एंड वेईग इन्स्ट्रूमेंट कं. यू/22, अक्ष गंगा कम्प्लैक्स, मेन रोड, मैगो, जमशेदपुर, झारखंड राज्य-831012 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) वाले "पी एफ एस" श्रृंखला के अस्वचालित, अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफॉर्म प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "वे-मास्टर" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/00/251 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल एक अस्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित (प्लेटफॉर्म प्रकार) का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 120 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 60 कि.ग्रा. तक 10 ग्राम और 60 कि. ग्रा. से 120 कि. ग्रा. की रेंज में 20 ग्रा. है। संप्रदर्श एकक प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5 टन तक है और जिनका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (एन) की संख्या 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 की रेंज में और 5 ग्रा. अधिक के लिए "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (एन) की संख्या है जिनका "ई" मान 1×10 , 2×10 या 5×10 है जिसमें के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू. एम -21(95)/99]

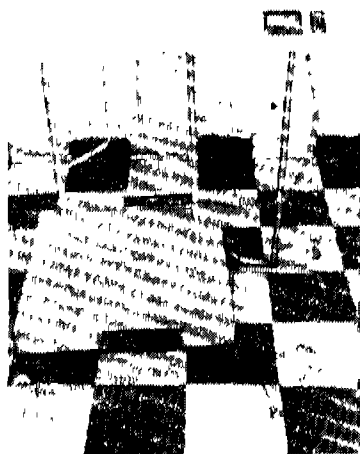
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S. O. 2079.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) and (8) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instruments (Platform type) with digital indication (hereinafter referred to as the model) of 'PFS' series belonging to Medium accuracy class (accuracy class III) and with brand name "WEIGH MASTER", manufactured by M/s. Jain Electronic & Weighing Instrument Co., U/22, Akshganga Complex, Main Road, Mango, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand State-831-012, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/00/251,

The model is a non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of maximum capacity 120 kg, minimum capacity 200 g. The value of verification scale interval (e) is 10 g upto 60 kg and 20 g in the range of 60 kg to 120 kg. The display unit is of light emitting diode. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 5 tonne and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value 100 mg to 2 g. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 g or more and with 'e' value to 1×10^k , 2×10^k , and 5×10^k , where k is a negative or positive whole number or zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model have been manufactured.

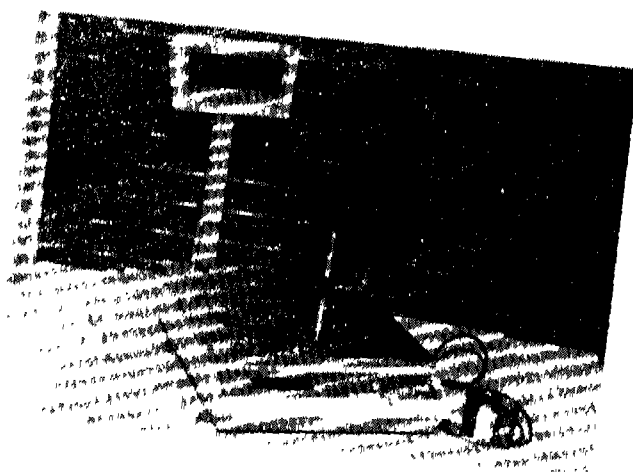
[F No. WM-21(95)/99]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

का.आ. 2080.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी हुई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स एफ 16 मिस्टेक इंडिया लि. 404 रिमसैन इंडस्ट्रियल स्टेट चिनचोती बन्दर रोड एक्सटेंशन, मालद (डब्ल्यू) मुम्बई-400064 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) वाले "आर. एल." शृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वच्छालित अंकक सूचन सहित (दोहरी रेंज) (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "एफएस" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएनडी/09/2001/30 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति दी गई है) तोलन उपकरण (दोहरी रेंज) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 12 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 20 ग्रा. है। मत्यापन मापमान (ई) का अन्तराल मान 1 ग्रा. से 6 कि.ग्रा. और 2 ग्रा. से ऊपर 6 कि.ग्रा. से 12 कि.ग्रा. तक है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक और कार्यपालन वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की 5 ग्रा. या इससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक रेंज में मंख्या तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10 , 2×10 या 5×10 के हैं जिसमें के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

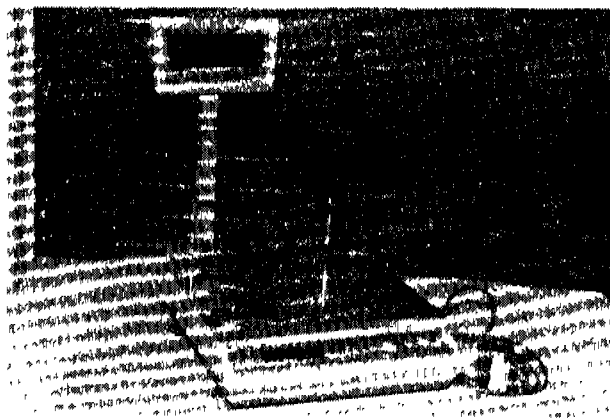
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(157)/2000]
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2080.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, dual range (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "RL" series of Medium accuracy (Accuracys class III) and with brand name "FS" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. F 16 Systech India Ltd., 404, Rimsan Industrial Estate, Chinchoti Bundar Road Extension, Malad(W) Mumbai-400064 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/30;

The said model (figure given) is a weighing instrument (dual range) with a maximum capacity of 12 Kg. and minimum capacity of 20g. The verification scale interval value (e) is 1g. upto 6 kg. and 2g. above 6 kg. upto 12 kg. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operate 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternative current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100mg to 2g and with number of verification scale interval(n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value 1x10 k, 2x10 k, 5x10 k, k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same material with which, the approval model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(157)/2000]

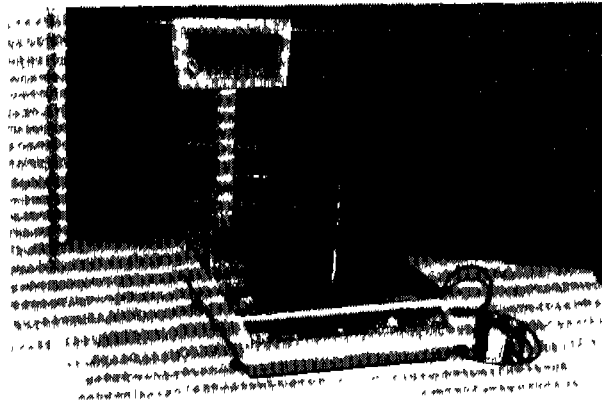
P A KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2081.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स एफ 16 सिस्टेक इंडिया लि. 404 रिमसैन इंडस्ट्रियल स्टेट चिनचोती बन्दर रोड एक्सपेंशन, मालद (डब्ल्यू) मुम्बई-400064 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) वाले “पी. एम.” शृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित (दोहरी रेंज) (टेबल टाप प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “एफएस” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएनडी/09/2001/31 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति दी गई है) तोलन उपकरण (दोहरी रेंज) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 60 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान (ई) का अन्तराल मान 5 ग्रा. से 30 कि.ग्रा. तक 10 ग्रा. से 30 कि.ग्रा. से ऊपर 60 कि.ग्रा. तक है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन यक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक और कार्यपालन वाला माप तोलन उपकरण भी होगा जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 के रेंज में और 5 ग्रा. या इससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10000 तक रेंज में तथा जिनके “ई” मान 1×10 , 2×10 या 5×10 के हैं जिसमें के घनात्मक या ऋणत्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(157)/2000]

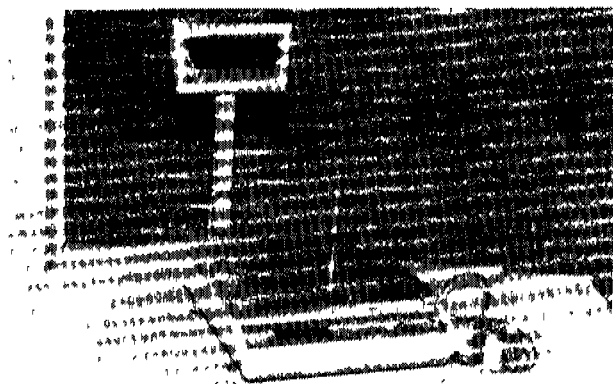
1. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2081.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1967 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, dual range (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "P.M." series of Medium accuracy (Accuracy class III) and with brand name "FS" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s F 16 Systech India Ltd, 404, Rimsan Industrial Estate, Chunchoti Bundar Road Extension, Malad(W) Mumbai-400064 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/31

The said model (figure given) is a weighing instrument (dual range) with a maximum capacity of 60 Kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval value (e) is 5g upto 30 kg and 10g above 30 kg upto 60 kg. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternative current power supply,



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100mg to 2g and with number of verification scale interval(n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same materials with which, the approved model have been manufactured

[F No WM-21(157)/2000]

P A KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2082.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स एफ 16 सिस्टेक इंडिया लि., 404 रिमसैन इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, चिनचोती, बन्दर रोड एक्सटेंशन, मलाद (डब्ल्यू) मुम्बई-400064 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) वाले "पी. एम." शृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित (दोहरी रेंज) (प्लेट फार्म प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "एफ एस" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2001/32 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति दी गई है) तोलन उपकरण (दोहरी रेंज) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 120 ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान (ई) का अंतराल मान 10 ग्रा. से 60 कि.ग्रा. तक और 20 ग्रा. से 120 कि.ग्रा. तक है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक और कार्यपालन वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदन माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की 5 ग्रा. या इससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10000 तक रेंज में है। तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10^{-6} , 2×10^{-6} या 5×10^{-6} है जिसमें के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(157)/2000]

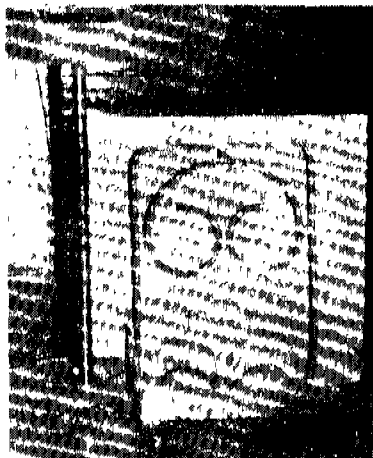
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2082.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Platform type) weighing instrument (dual range) with digital indication of "PM" series of Medium accuracy class (Accuracy III) and with brand name "FS" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. F '6 Systech India Ltd, 404, Rimsen Industrial Estate, Chinchoti, Bundar Road Extension, Malad(W) Mumbai-400064 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/32

The said model (figure given) is a weighing instrument (dual range) with a maximum capacity of 12 kg. and minimum capacity of 200g. The verification scale interval (e) value is 10g upto 60 kg and 20 g upto 120 kg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternate current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 5000 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same material with which, the approval model have been manufactured.

[F No. WM-21(157)/2000]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2083.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) के तौसरे परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स देशमुख इंडस्ट्रीज भोसले-पगरिया कम्पलेक्स (दिल्लशा पैलेस), छावने बस्ती (भोसारी), पुणे-411039 द्वारा विनिर्मित यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) वाले "डी आई ए जी" शृंखला के भरण मशीन (डोसिंग पम्प) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "सुपरसील" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएनडी/09/2001/42 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।



आकृति

उक्त माडल स्वचालित भरण मशीन (डी आई-ए जी शृंखला का डोसिंग पम्प) है इस माडल के अंतर्गत आने वाले रेंज 5 ग्राम से 500 ग्राम तक या इसके समतुल्य परिमाण में हैं। इसका उत्पादन 40 से 50 पाउंच प्रति मिनट है। इससे चूना, मुरब्बा, जैली, पेस्ट, ग्रीस, शिकन्द आदि पैक किया जाता है। यह एकल फेस 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज पर कार्य करता है।

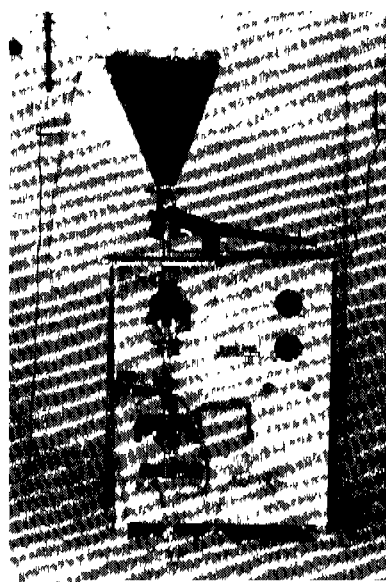
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(21)/2001]

पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2083.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of automatic filling machine (dosing pump) DI-AG series (hereinafter referred to as the model), with brand name "Superseal" manufactured by M/s Deshmukh Industries, Bhosale-Pagariya Complex (Dilasa Place), Gayhane Vasti, (Bhosari), Pune-411039 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/42.



The said model is automatic filling machine (dosing pump of DI-AG series). The ranges to be covered under this model is from 5g to 500g or of equivalent volume. Its output is 40-50 pouches per minute. It packs lime, jam, jelly, paste, grease, shukand etc. It operates on single phase 230 volts and 50-Hz.

[F.No. WM-21(21)/2001]

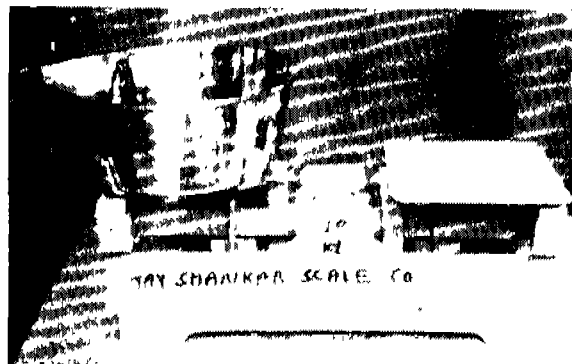
P A KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2084.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स जय शंकर स्केल कं. मंगरोलिया वाडी, विश्वकर्मा नगर, नार्थ शिवाजी नगर द्वारा विनिर्मित सावर कुन्डला, 364515 (गुजरात) यांत्रिक काउण्टर मशीन के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "आई कान-सेन्ट्रो" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएनडी/09/2000/308 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति देखें) एक यांत्रिक मशीन है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 10 कि.ग्रा. है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक और कार्यपालन वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(193)/2000]

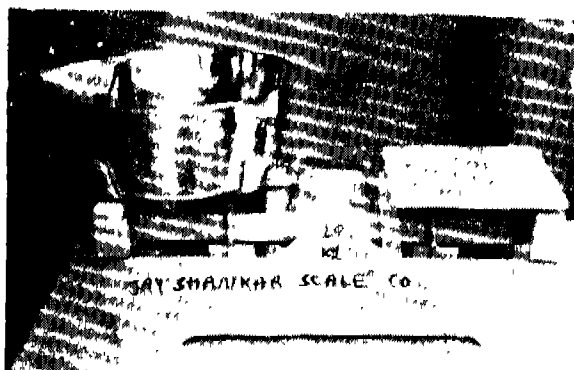
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2084.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of a mechanical counter machine with brand name "I KON SANTRO" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Jay Shankar Scale Co., Mangroliya Wadi, Vishwakarma Nagar, Nr. Shivaji Nagar, Savarkundla-364515 (Gujarat), and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2000/308;

The said model (see the figure) is a Mechanical counter machine. Its maximum capacity is 10 kg



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(193)/2000]

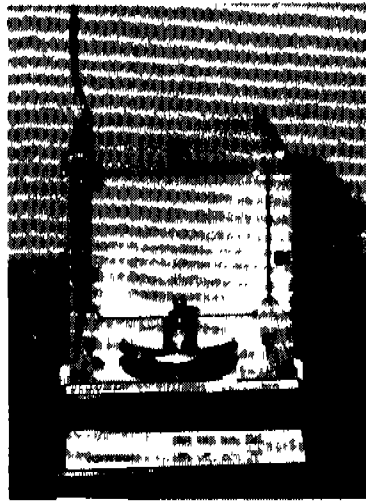
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2085.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (मीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स कानटेक इन्स्ट्रूमेंट कंपनी प्लाट सं. ई एल 221, एम आई डी सी, इलैक्ट्रॉनिक ज़ोन, एम एच ए पी ई, नवी मुम्बई-400701 द्वारा विनिर्मित विशेष यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग I) वाले "सी. ए." शृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित, अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टाप प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "कानटेक" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएनडी/09/2001/7 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त माडल एक ऐसा तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 120 ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 मि. ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 1 मि. ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की संख्या 1 मि. ग्राम के बराबर या अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 50000 के बराबर या अधिक तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10^{-3} , 2×10^{-3} के और 5×10^{-3} के है जिसमें के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(197)/2000]

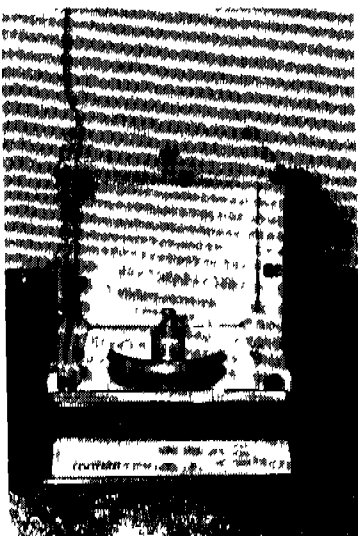
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2085.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of “CA” series of Special accuracy (Accuracy Class I) and with brand name “CONTECH” (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Contech Instrument Company, Plot No EL 221, MID.C. Electronic Zone, MHAPE, Navi Mumbai-400701 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/7,

The said model (figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 120 g and minimum capacity of 100mg. The verification scale interval value (e) is 1mg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and frequency 50-Hertz alternative current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) equal to or more than 50,000 for 'e' value of equal to or more than 1mg and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same material with which, the approval model have been manufactured

[F No WM-21(197)/2000]

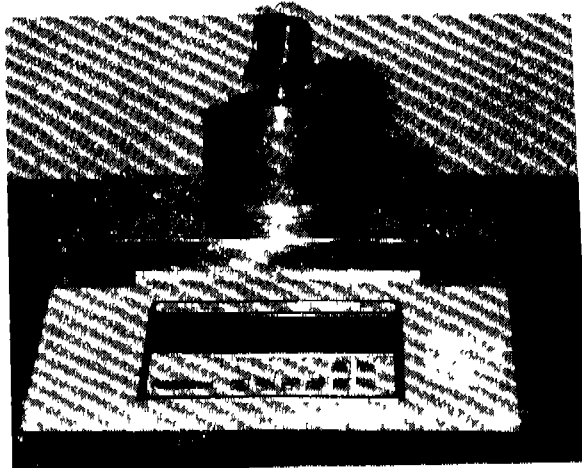
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2086. — केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स कानटेक इन्स्ट्रूमेंट कंपनी प्लाट सं. ई एल 221, एम आई डी सी, इलैक्ट्रानिक जोन, एम एच ए पी ई, नवो मुम्बई-400701 द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग II) वाले "सी. टी." शृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित इलैक्ट्रानिक अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टाप प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "कानटेक" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन विन आईएनडी/09/2001/8 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति देखें) एक ऐसा तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 22 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 2 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक यथार्थता और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिनका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की 1 मि. ग्रा. से 50 मि. ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 100,000 की रेंज में और 100 मि.ग्रा. या अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5000 से 100,000 की रेंज में हैं तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10^0 , 2×10^0 और 5×10^0 है जिसमें के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(197)/2000]

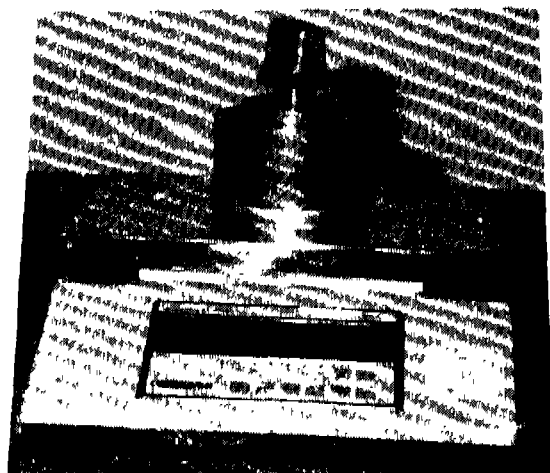
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2086.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 to 1976) and the Standard of Weight and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "CT" series of High accuracy (Accuracy Class II) and with brand name "CONTECH" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Contech Instrument Company Plot No. EL. 221, M.I.D.C. electronic Zone, MHAPE, Navi Mumbai-400701 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/8.

The said model (figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 122 KG and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and frequency 50-Hertz alternative current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of the said Section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 1,00,000 for 'e' value of 1mg to 50mg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 100,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same material with which, the approval model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(197)/2000]

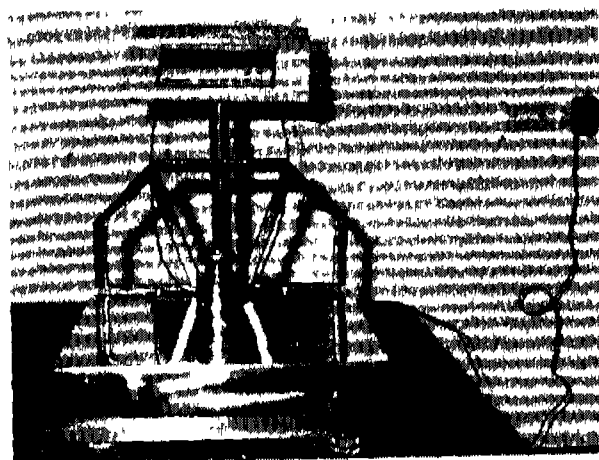
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2087.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स कानटेक इन्स्ट्रुमेंट कंपनी प्लाट सं. ई एल 221, एम आई डी सी, इलैक्ट्रानिक जोन, एम एच ए पी ई, नवी मुम्बई-400701 द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग II) वाले "सी. पी." शृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्थिरालित इलैक्ट्रानिक अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (बैच स्केल प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "कानटेक" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएनडी/09/2001/9 समुद्देशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त माडल (आकृति देखें) एक ऐसा तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 22 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 2 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आभेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आभेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिनका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की संख्या 1 मि. ग्रा. से 50 मि. ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 100,000 की रेंज में और 100 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5000 से 100,000 के रेंज में है तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 और 5×10^3 के हैं जिसमें के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(197)/2000]

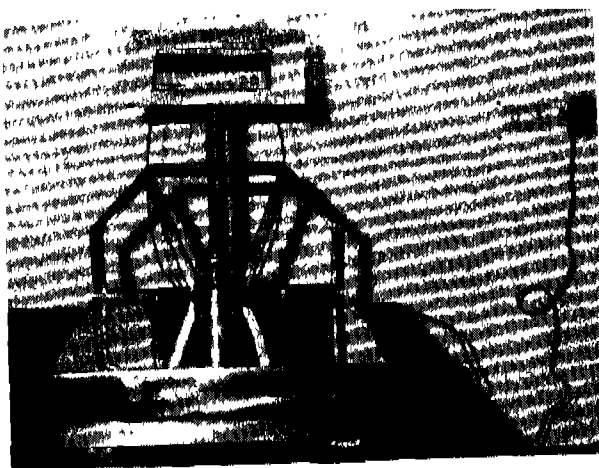
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2087.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standard of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Bench Scale type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "CP" series of High accuracy (Accuracy class II) and with brand name "CONTECH" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Contech Instrument Company Plot No. EL. 221, M.I.D.C. electronic Zone, MHAPE, Navi Mumbai-400701 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/9.

The said model (with figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 22 Kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternative current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said Section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 100000 for 'e' value of 1mg to 50mg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 100,000 for the 'e' value of 100mg or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same material with which, the approval model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(197)/2000]

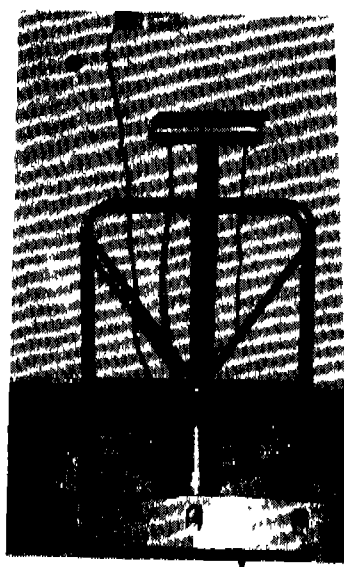
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2088.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स कानटेक इन्स्ट्रूमेंट कंपनी प्लाट सं. ई एल 221, एम आई डी सी, इलैक्ट्रॉनिक ज़ोन, एम एच ए पी ई, नवी मुम्बई-400701 द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (उच्च वर्ग II) वाले "सी पी" श्रृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित इलैक्ट्रॉनिक, अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेट फॉर्म प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "कानटेक" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएनडी/09/2001/10 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति देखें) एक ऐसा तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 120 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 500 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 10 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत घटकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिनका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की संख्या 100 मि. ग्रा. या अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5000 से 100,000 की रेंज में है तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10^3 के, 2×10^3 के और 5×10^3 के है जिसमें के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(197)/2000]

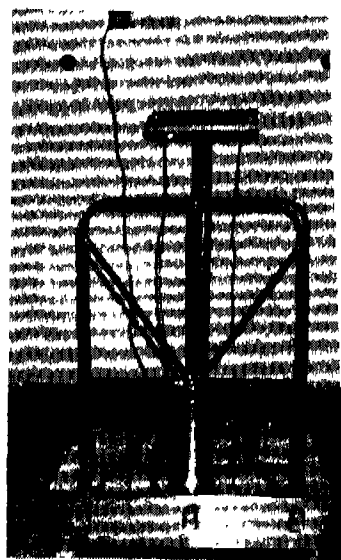
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2088.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "CP" series of High accuracy (Accuracy class II) and with brand name "CONTECH" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Contech Instrument Company, Plot No. EL-221, M.I.D.C. Electronic Zone, MHAPE, Navi Mumbai-400701 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/10.

The said model (figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 120kg and minimum capacity of 500g. The verification scale interval (e) is 10g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and frequency 50-Hertz alternate current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 5000kg and number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 1,00,000 for 'e' value of 100mg or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approval model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(197)/2000]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2089.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नोबे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स कानटेक इन्स्ट्रूमेंट कंपनी प्लाट सं. ई एल 221, एम आई डी सी, इलैक्ट्रानिक ज़ोन, एम एच ए पी ई, नवी मुम्बई-400701 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्य यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले "सी टी" श्रृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित इलैक्ट्रानिक, अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "कानटेक" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएनडी/09/2001/11 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल एक ऐसा तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 12 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 40 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 2 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिनका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की संख्या 100 मि. ग्राम से 2 ग्राम तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 की रेंज में और पांच ग्राम या अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 की रेंज में हैं तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10^{-5} के, 2×10^{-5} के और 5×10^{-5} के है जिसमें के धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(197)/2000]

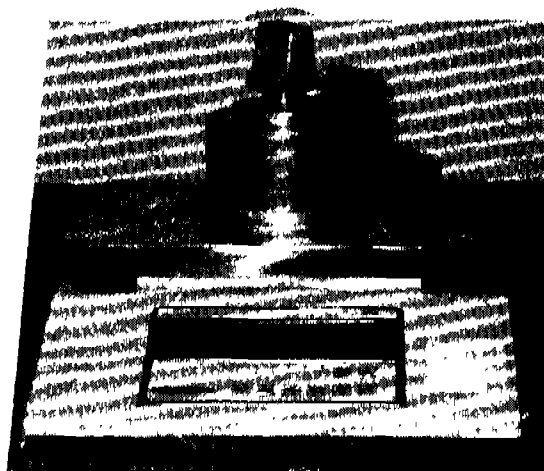
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2089.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "CT" series of Medium accuracy (Accuracy Class III) and with brand name "CONTECH" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Contech Instrument Company, Plot No EL-221, M.I.D.C., Electronic Zone, MHAPE, Navi Mumbai-400701 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/11.

The said model (in the figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 12 kg and minimum capacity of 40g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and frequency 50-Hertz alternate current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100mg to 2g and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same materials with which, the approved model have been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(197)/2000]

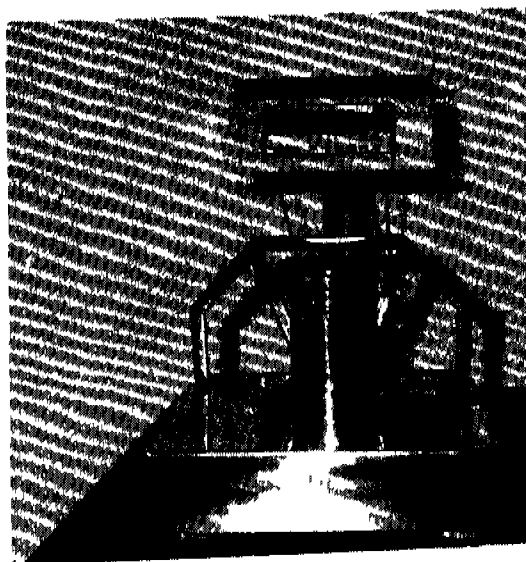
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2090.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स कानटेक इंस्ट्रूमेंट कंपनी प्लाट सं ई एल 221 एम आई डी सी, इलैक्ट्रॉनिक ज़ोन, एम एच ए पी ई, नवी मुम्बई-400701 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले "सी पी." शृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित, इलैक्ट्रॉनिक, अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (बैंच स्केल प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "कानटेक" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन विन आईएनडी/09/2001/12 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है;

यह माडल (आकृति देखें) एक ऐसा तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 35 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 5 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिनका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की संख्या 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 की रेंज में और 5 ग्रा. या अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 की रेंज में है तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10^{-3} , 2×10^{-3} और 5×10^{-3} है जिसमें के धनात्मक या ऋणत्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(197)/2000]

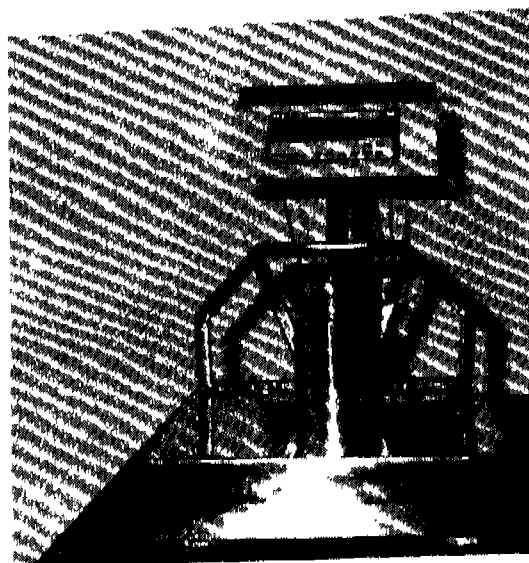
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2090.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Bench scale top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "CP" series of Medium accuracy (Accuracy Class III) and with brand name "CONTECH" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Contech Instrument Company, Plot No. EL-221, M.I.D.C, Electronic Zone, MHAPE, Navi Mumbai-400701 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/12;

The said model (in the figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 35 kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and frequency 50-Hertz alternative current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said Section, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and accuracy performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg to 2g and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same materials with which, the approved model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(197)/2000]

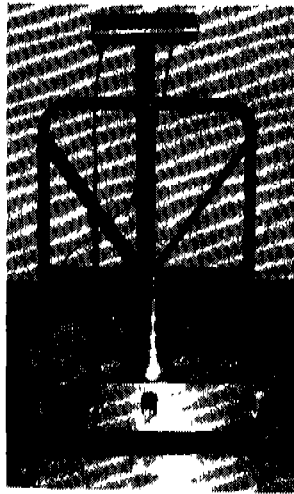
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2091.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी हुई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स कानटेक इंस्ट्रुमेंट कंपनी प्लाट सं. ई एल-221, एम आई डी सी, इलैक्ट्रानिक ज़ोन, एम एच ए पी ई, नवी मुम्बई-400701 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले "सी. पी." शृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित, इलैक्ट्रानिक, अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेट फार्म प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "कानटेक" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन बि.एन.आई.एन.डी/09/2001/13 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति देखें) एक ऐसा तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 120 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 मि. ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 20 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी शृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिनका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की संख्या 5 ग्रा. या अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 की रेंज में है तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10^{-6} , 2×10^{-6} और 5×10^{-6} है जिसमें के धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू.एम.-21(197)/2000]

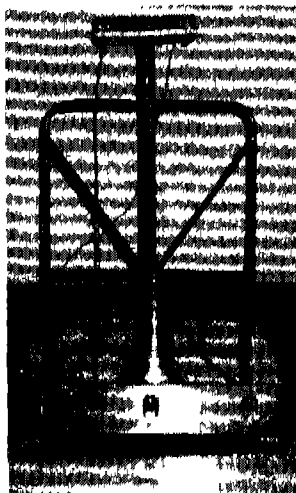
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2091.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Flat form type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "CP" series of Medium accuracy (Accuracy class III) and with brand name "CONTECH" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Contech Instrument Company, Plot No. EL-221, M.I.D.C, electronic Zone, MHAPE, Navi Mumbai-400 701 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/13;

The said model (in the figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 120 kg and minimum capacity of 400g. The verification scale interval (e) is 20g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and frequency 50-Hertz alternate current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of the said section 36 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 5000 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same materials with which, the approved model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(197)/2000]

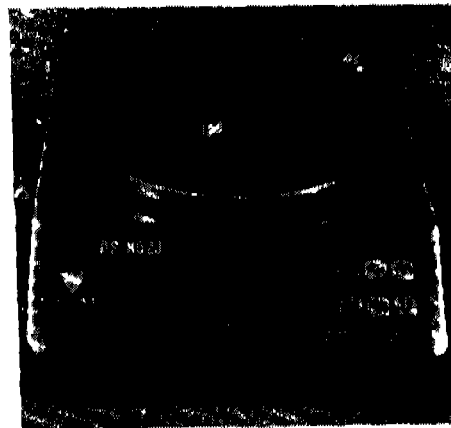
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2092.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स एसेई तेरावका लि. 377/22, छठी क्रॉस विल्सन गार्डन, बंगलौर-560027 द्वारा विभिन्नित उच्च यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग II) वाले “डी एस-852 जे” (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) के माडल का जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “एसई डी आई जी आई” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएनडी/09/2000/28 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति देखिए) अस्वचालित (टेबल टॉप टाईप प्रकार) का तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 600 ग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 मि.ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान (ई) का मान 10 मि. ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। भारग्राही वर्गाकार खंड है जिसकी भुजा 110 मि. मी. है। निर्वात प्रतिदीप्तिशील प्रदर्श (बी एफ डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, और कार्यपालन वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की 1 मि. ग्रा. से 50 मि. ग्रा. “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 की रेंज में और 100 मि.ग्रा. या इससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 5000 से 100000, तक के रेंज में तथा जिनका “ई” मान 1×10^4 , 2×10^4 और 5×10^4 हैं जिसमें के धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(6)/2001]

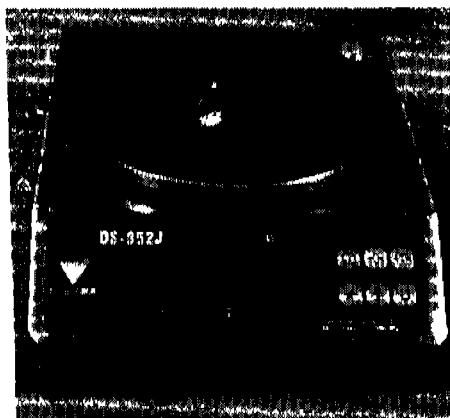
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2092.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the non-automatic, weighing instrument (table top type) belonging to high accuracy (Accuracy Class II) of 'DS-852-J' series with brand name 'ESSAE-DIGI' (herein referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s. Essac-Teraoka Limited, 377/22, 6th Cross Wilson Garden, Bangalore-560027 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/28,

The said model (the figure given) is non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type). The maximum capacity is 600g. and minimum capacity 200 mg. The value verification scale interval (e) is 10 mg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The load receptor is of square section of side 110 mm. The vacuum Fluorescent Display (VFD) indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts, 50-Hertz alternative current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,0000 for 'e' value of 1mg to 50 mg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range 5000 to 100000 for 'e' value of 100 mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k and 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same materials with which, the approved model have been manufactured

[F.No WM-21(6)/2001]

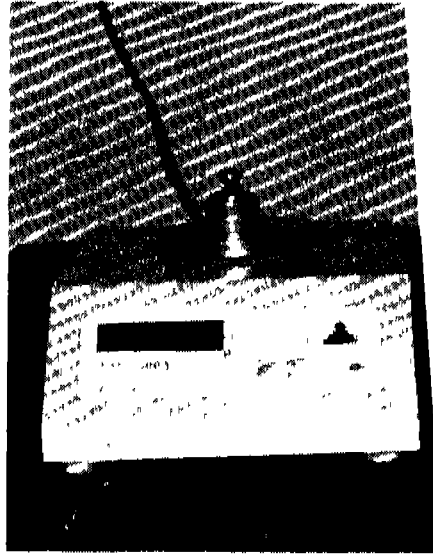
P A KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2093.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स नौवा स्केल्स 273, एन जी ओ कालोनी, नागामली, मदुरई-652548 द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग 2) वाले "नौवा टी जे" श्रृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्थायितोलन उपकरण (टेबल टाप प्रकार) के माडल का जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "नौवा" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2001/25 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति दी गई है) तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 200 ग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 मिली ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 10 मि. ग्राम है। इसमें एक आद्येयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आद्येयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल. ई. डी.) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक और कार्यपालन वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) 1 मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि.ग्रा. के "ई" मान की संख्या के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक के और 100 मि. ग्रा. या इससे अधिक के "ई" मान की संख्या के लिए 5000 से 100000 तक के रेंज में है तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10^{-6} , 2×10^{-6} और 5×10^{-6} है जिसमें के धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(8)/2001]

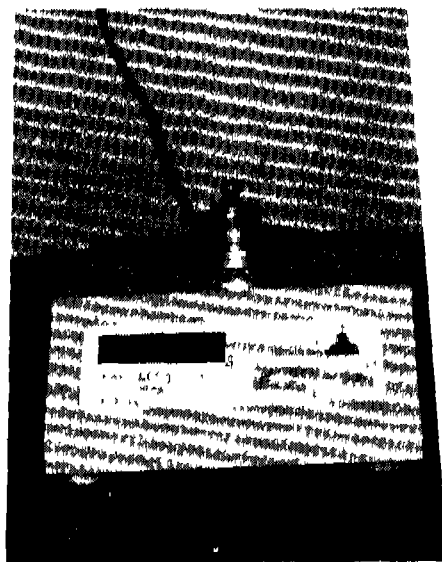
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2093.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to measures render accurate service under varied conditions,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "NOVATJ" series of High accuracy (Accuracy Class II) and with brand name "NOVA" (hereinafter referred to as the Model), manufactured by M/s. Nova Scales, 273, N G O Colony, Nagamali, Madurai-652548 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/25.

The said model (figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 200 g and minimum capacity of 200 mg. The verification scale interval (e) is 10 mg. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternative current power supply.



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 1 mg to 50 mg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 100,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , and 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same material with which, the approved model have been manufactured.

[F. No WM-21(8)/2001]

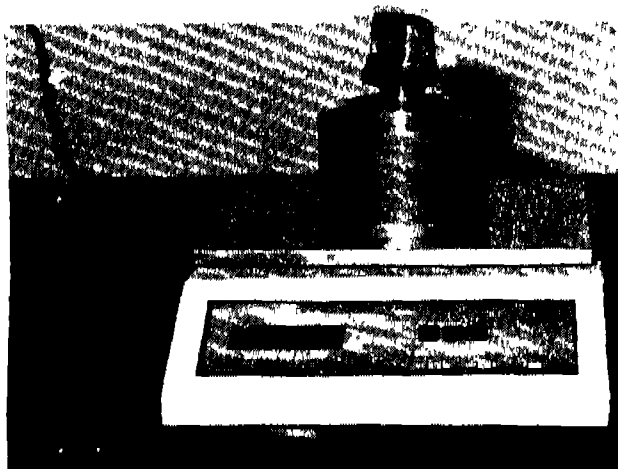
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2094.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स नौवा स्केल्स 273, एन जी ओ कालोनी, नागामली, मदुरई-652548 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) वाले "नौवा टोटी" श्रृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वच्छालित अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "नौवा" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2001/26 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति देखें) तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 5 मि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल.ई.डी.) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक और कार्यपालन वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. के "ई" मान की संख्या के लिए 100 से 10000 तक के और 5 ग्रा. या इससे अधिक के "ई" मान की संख्या के लिए 500 से 10000 तक के रेंज में है तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10^4 , 2×10^4 या 5×10^4 है जिसमें के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(8)/2001]

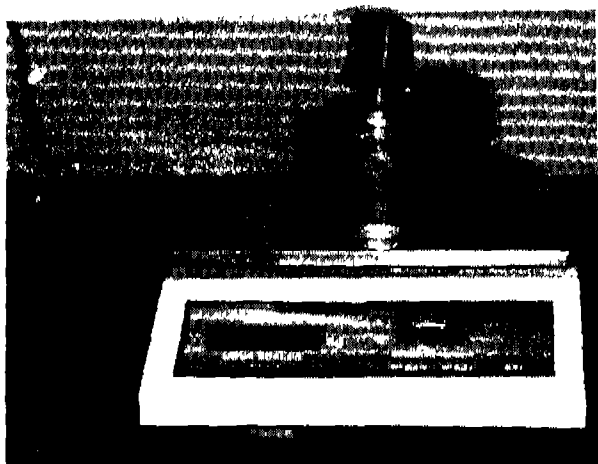
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2094.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "NOVA-TT" series of Medium accuracy (Accuracy class III) and with brand name "NOVA" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Nova Scales, 273, N.G.O. Colony, Nagmali, Madurai-652548 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/26.

The said model (figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 30 kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval value (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternative current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100mg to 2g and with number of verification scale interval(n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same material with which, the approved model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(8)/2001]

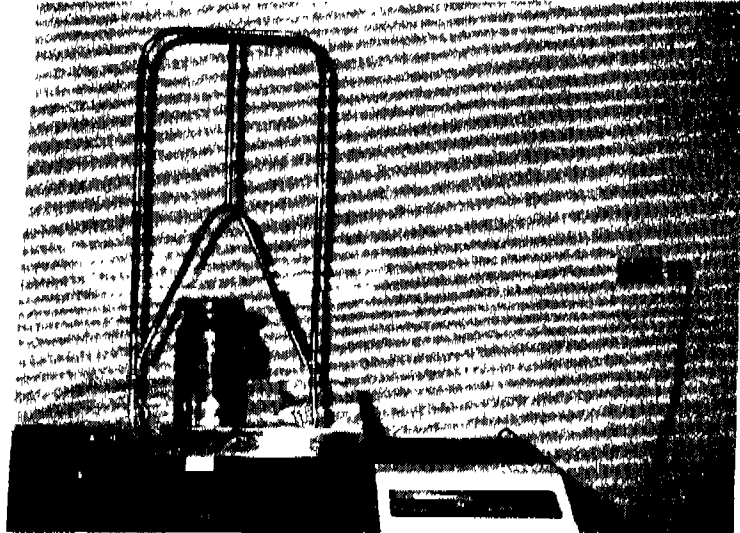
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2095.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (भीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स मोवा स्केल्स 273, एन जी ओ कालोनी, नागामली, मदुरई-652548 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) वाले "नौवा पीटी" श्रृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "नौवा" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2001/27 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल (आकृति देखें) तोलन उपकरण है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 120 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 20 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक और कार्यपालन वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की 5 ग्रा. या इससे अधिक "ई" मान संख्या के लिए 500 से 10000 तक रेंज में संख्या तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10 , 2×10 या 5×10 के हैं जिसमें के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(8)/2001]

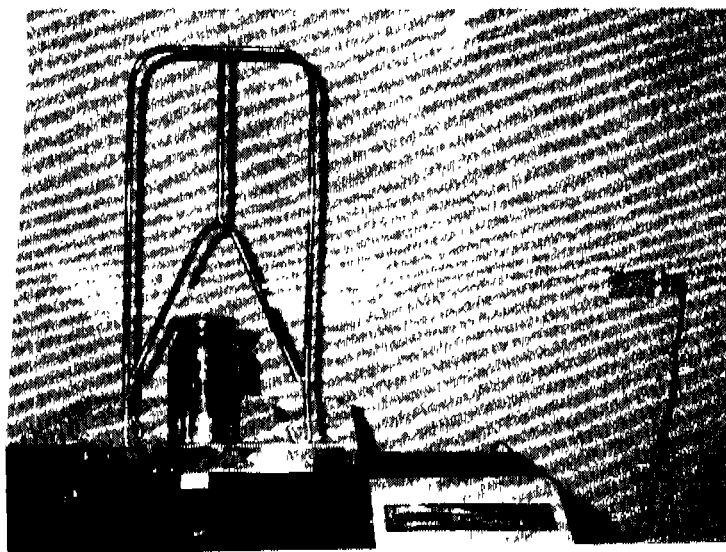
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2095.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standard of Weight and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "NOVA-PT" series of Medium accuracy (Accuracy class III) and with brand name "NOVA" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Nova Scales, 273, N.G.O. Colony, Nagamali, Madurai-652548 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/27.

The said model (figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 120 kg and minimum capacity of 400g. The verification scale interval value (e) is 20g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operate on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternative current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 5000 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' 5g or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same material with which, the approved model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(8)/2001]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

क्र.आ. 2096.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स इन्डस चेईंग सिस्टम प्रा. लि., 100-बी, नेहरू नगर, कोयम्बटूर-64 0035 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले "आई डब्ल्यू टी" श्रृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित, इलेक्ट्रानिक, अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "इन्डस" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएनडी/09/2001/49 दिया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त माडल (आकृति देखें) एक तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 40 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापन (ई) का माप 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक यथार्थता और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 कि.ग्रा. तक है और जिनका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की संख्या 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10000 की रेंज में है तथा जिनका "ई" मान 1×10^{-3} , 2×10^{-3} या 5×10^{-3} है जिसमें के धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(27)/2001]

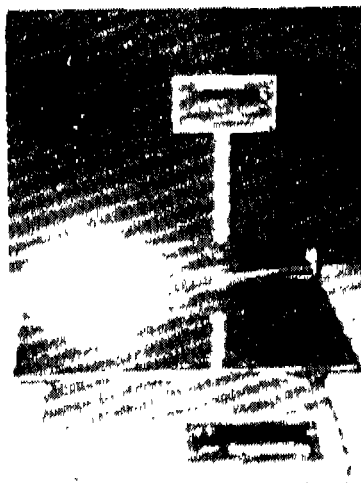
पो. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2096.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "IWT" series of Medium accuracy (Accuracy class III) and with brand name "INDUS" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Indus Weighing Systems Pvt Ltd, 100-B, Nehru Nagar, Coimbatore-641 035 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/49.

The said model (figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 10 kg and minimum capacity of 40g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operate on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternate current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50 kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100mg to 2g and with number of verification scale interval(n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same materials with which, the approved model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(27)/2001]

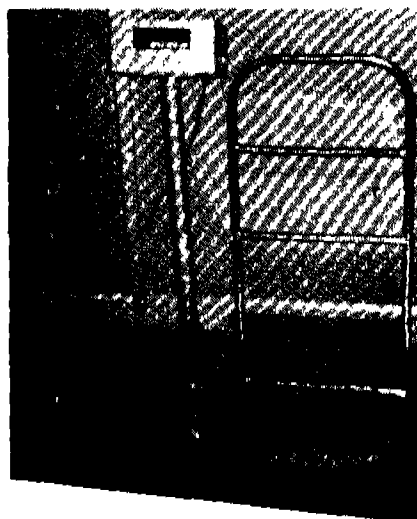
P A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2001

का.आ. 2097.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी हुई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल अपनी यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स इन्डस वेईंग सिस्टम प्रा. लि., 100-बी, नेहरू नगर, कोयम्बटूर-641035 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले "आई डब्ल्यू पी" श्रृंखला के स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक, अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेट फार्म प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "इन्डस" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आईएनडी/09/2001/50 दिया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त माडल (आकृति देखें) एक तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 100 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 ग्रा. है। सत्पादन मापमान (ई) का मान 20 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी भेक यथार्थता और कार्यपालन वाले ऐसे तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जिनकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5 टन तक है और जिनका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदन माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है और जिनके सत्पादन मापमान अंतराल (एन) की संख्या 5 ग्राम या अधिक "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10000 की रेंज में है तथा जिनका "ई" मान $1 \times 10^*$, $2 \times 10^*$ या $5 \times 10^*$ है जिसमें के घमात्मक या ऋणत्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

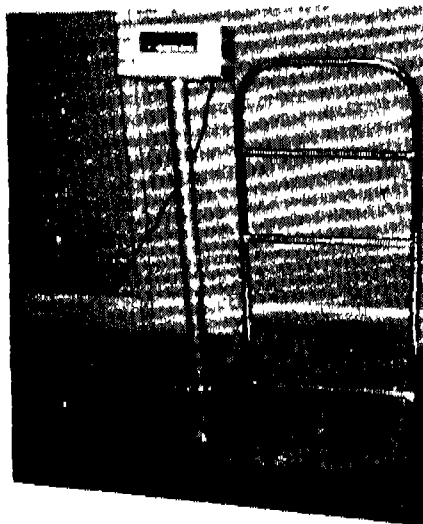
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(27)/2001]
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2001

S.O. 2097.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self-indicating, non-automatic, (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "IWP" series of Medium accuracy (Accuracy class III) and with brand name "INDUS" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Indus Weighing Systems Pvt Ltd, 100-B, Nehru Nagar, Coimbatore-641 035 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2001/50.

The said model (figure given) is a weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 100 kg and minimum capacity of 400kg. The verification scale interval value (e) is 20g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternative current power supply;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 5 tonne and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle design and with the same material with which, the approved model have been manufactured

[F. No. WM-21(27)/2001]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

अम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2098.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध निम्न जनों और उनके कार्यकारी के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बैंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकटित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-7-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-43012/25/95-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2098.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-07-2001.

[No. L-43012/25/95-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated: 3rd July, 2001

PRESENT

Hon'ble V. N. Kulkarni, Presiding Officer

C.R. No. 125/97

I Party

The Senior Vice President,
BGML Labour Association (INTUC),
NT Block,
Oorgaum,
KGF-563120.

II Party

The Managing Director,
Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.,
Suvarna Bhavan,
Oorgaum,
KGF-563120.

APPEARANCES:

I Party: B. D. Kuttappa, Advocate

II Party: A. S. Bopanna, Advocate

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-43012/25/95-IR(Misc.) dated 27-03-1996 for adjudication on the following schedule.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Bharat Gold Mines Limited is justified in inflicting two punishments on the workman, Shri H. M. Venkatesha vide standing Order No. 20(a) 1 and 20(a) 4 for one alleged misconduct committed by him? If not, what benefit he is entitled to and from which date?"

2. I party is working with the II party. The management for the alleged misconduct imposed punishment of stopping of increments and therefore dispute is raised.

2435 GI/2001—32

3. The case of the I party is that on 19-03-1990 he was transferred from KGF to Ramgiri Gold Mines Project at Andhra Pradesh. He should have reported immediately for duty, but on 19-3-1990 he went to hospital at Bangarpet as he was suffering from Back Pain and he was discharged by the Doctor on 31-05-1990 with the Medical Certificate. On 31-05-1990 he reported to duty with Medical Certificate. It is the further case of the I Party that his leave was not sanctioned and his increments was stopped. Details of salary is given in para 4 of the Claim. The management without any reason withheld the increment and the action is not justified. The I party has prayed to pass award in his favour.

4. The case of the II party is in brief as under.

5. The I party was workman in Foreman 'B' Grade drawing a basic of Rs. 1833.00 plus DA. He is not a workman. It is not correct that the I party has rendered excellent service. It is the further case of the management that the I party remained absent unauthorisedly from 1-3-1990 to 31-5-1990 and he remained absent for 81 days during the year 1990. The fact that he fell sick is not correct. The II party is having a well-equipped 240 bed hospital, but the I party had not reported to the company hospital. The medical certificate produced by the I party was not accepted. The attendance of the I party is given in para 4 of the Counter. As per the rules of the company, if any employee remain absent for more than 40 days, he will not earn Annual Increment and as such, I party remained absent for more than 40 days and increment was not earned by him and therefore Annual Increment was not given and the dispute is raised is not correct. The Management has prayed to reject the Claim.

6. It is also stated that the workmen has not worked for 240 days in the year.

7. On behalf of the Management one witness is examined. He is a Personal Manager and his evidence is that the workman was transferred to Ramgiri, but he reported to duty only on 1-6-1990 and he remained unauthorisedly absent. His further evidence is that the I party did not produce Medical Certificate from a Doctor of Bangarpet. He is absent for 81 days during the year 1990 and he was not entitled for Earned Leave because he did not work for 240 days in the year. This witness is cross-examined by the workmen but nothing is elicited from his cross-examination to damage the Evidence of MW1. From the evidence of the Management witness it is clear that the I party remained absent unauthorisedly for 81 days and as per the rules he was not entitled for any increment. We have the evidence of I party workman and according to his evidence, he was not well and he joined hospital of the Company and he was discharged but there after he could not join duty and he went to Government Hospital. His further evidence is that his leave was not sanctioned and he has worked for more than 240 days and documents Ex. W-1 to W-10 are marked in his evidence. The workman has not stated that on account of his illness he was unable to apply leave. He has not even stated as to what sickness he had. Infact, in the Claim Statement it is stated that he had Back Pain. The I party workman has not stated this in his evidence. The evidence of I party workman is not believable at all. It is the case of the Management that in the year 1990, I party has not worked for 240 days continuously and as per the rules he could not earn increment and for that purpose the increment was not granted. Documents filed by the I party workman are not helpful to say that the I party was continuously sick and Bed Ridden and was unable to apply leave. There is no explanation from the I party as to why he did not report at the Company Hospital subsequently. In view of this, the Medical Certificates filed by him are not helpful to the I party workman. There is no merit in this reference and accordingly I proceed to pass the following order.

ORDER

Reference is rejected.

(Dictated to the J.D.C. transcribed by him, corrected and signed by me on 3rd July 2001)

V. N. KULKARNI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.प्रा. 2099.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स उत्कल इलेक्ट्रो कास्टिंग प्रा. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/82/97-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2099.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar (Orissa) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the M/s. Utkal Electro Casting Pvt. Ltd. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001.

[No. L-29012/82/97-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT: BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Dhal, OSJS (Sr. Branch), Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

Tr. Industrial Dispute Case No. 156/2001

Dated: Bhubaneswar, the 11th July, 2001

BETWEEN

The Management of M/s. Utkal Electro Casting Pvt. Ltd., Friends Colony, Cuttack,

.... 1st Party-
Management

AND

Their workman, being represented through the Secretary, United Mines Mazdoor Union, Anil Amruti Sadan, At/P.O. Barsuan, Dist. Sundargarh.

2nd Party-
Workmen

APPEARANCES:

None. For the 1st Party-Management.
None. For the 2nd Party-Workmen.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of Powers Conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29012/82/97-IR(Misc.), dated 29-1-1998:—

"Whether the action of the Management of M/s. Utkal Electro Casting Pvt. Ltd. in stopping work of their establishment from 1-12-1995 to 9-12-1995 and not paying the lay-off compensation to the workmen for the said period is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

? The parties were intimated by the Government of India while sending the reference to this Tribunal. On receipt of the reference notice were also issued to the parties by the

Tribunal to appear and file their respective statements and documents. But in spite of receipt of notice both the parties have not taken any step. The indifference and silence of the parties, in my opinion suggests that, no dispute exists between the parties.

3. Hence, no dispute award is passed.

4. Reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated and Corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.प्रा. 2100.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बर्न स्टैंडर्ड्स क. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चेन्नई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/96/97-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2100.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Govt. Ind. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the M/s. BURN Standard Co. Ltd. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001

[No. L-29012/96/97-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Friday, the 29th June, 2001

PRESENT:

K. Karthikeyan, Presiding Officer

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 491/2001

(Tamil Nadu State Industrial Tribunal I.D. No. 60/98)

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, between the Workman Shri Kullan Raja Gounder and the Management M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd. Salem.)

BETWEEN

Shri Kullan Raja Gounder : I Party/Workman.

AND

The General Manager,
M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd.,
Salem.

: II Party/Management.

APPEARANCE:

For the Workman : Sri G. Ramachandran, Advocate.
For the Management : M/s. M.R. Raghavan and K. Vasu Venkar, Advocates.

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), have referred the following dispute for adjudi-

ication vide Order No. L-29012/96/97-IR(Misc.) dated 9-3-1998 :—

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

"Whether the action of M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Salem, in giving premature retirement to Shri Kullan Raja Gounder with effect from 31-8-1994 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The reference has been made earlier to the Tamil Nadu State Industrial Tribunal, where it was taken on file as I.D. No. 60/98. On receipt of notice from that Tribunal, both the parties entered appearance through their counsel and filed their respective Claim Statement and Counter Statement. When the matter was pending enquiry, before the Tamil Nadu State Industrial Tribunal, as per the orders of transfer by the Central Govt., this case has been transferred from the file of Tamil Nadu State Industrial Tribunal to the file of this Tribunal for adjudication. On receipt of records of this case from the Tamil Nadu State Industrial Tribunal, this case has been taken on file here as I.D. No. 491/2001 and notices were sent to the counsel on record on either side informing them about the transfer of this case from the file of Tamil Nadu State Industrial Tribunal to the file of this Tribunal, with a direction to appear before this Court with their respective parties to prosecute this case further on 5-3-2001.

3. When the matter was taken up for enquiry on 5-3-2001, the counsel on either side and both the parties were not present and there was no representation on either side. So the case was adjourned from 5-3-2001 to various six subsequent hearing dates as 20-3-2001, 10-4-2001, 2-5-2001, 11-5-2001, 12-6-2001, 21-6-2001 on all these hearing dates, neither of the parties nor their respective counsel appeared before this Tribunal and there was no representation on either side. Hence, the matter was adjourned to 29-6-2001 for enquiry as last chance.

4. When the matter is taken up for enquiry today i.e. 29-6-2001, as usual, both the parties and the counsel on either side remained absent. There is no representation on either side. This case has been referred to as an industrial dispute for adjudication by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour as early as 9-3-1998. The inaction of the 1st Party Workman by his non-appearance and non-representation enables this Tribunal to conclude that there is no industrial dispute as such now existing between the parties concerned. Hence, this industrial dispute is dismissed for default and for non-representation.

5. In the result, an award is passed holding that no relief can be granted to the concerned workman Shri Kullan Raja Gounder. No Cost.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 29th June, 2001.)

K. KARTHIKEYAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ 2101:— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नुसाही क्रोमाइट माईन्स के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स एल-29012/111/98-आईआर (एम)]

वी एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2101.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar (Orissa) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Nuasahi Chromite Mines and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 20-7-2001.

[No. L-29012/111/98-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Dhal, OSJS (Sr. Branch), Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

Tr. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 208/2001

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 4th July, 2001

BETWEEN

The Management of M/s. Nuasahi Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd.
Rasulgarh, Bomikhal, BBSR ... First Party-Management.

AND

Their Workman Smt. Dura Naik,
At. Baniapanka, Keonjhar. ... Second party-workman.

APPEARANCES :

Shri M. K. Mahapatra and ... For the First
Shri M.R. Kar. ... Party-Management.
None. ... For the Second Party-Management.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29012/111/98/IR(M), dated 13-1-1999 :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Nausahi Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd. terminating the services of Smt. Dura Naik, Mazdoor, without any charges and in violation of the principle of natural justice and provision of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

"Whether the demand of the workman Smt. Dura Naik, Mazdoor, on Nausahi Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd., for reinstatement with full back wages is legal and justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. While making reference intimation was sent to the workman (hereinafter called as the 2nd Party) and to the Management (hereinafter called as the 1st Party) directing them to file their claim statement, written statement and relevant documents before the Tribunal. On receipt of the reference the Tribunal also issued notices to both the parties. In spite of such notice the 2nd Party-workman did not take any step. No claim statement was filed by the workman in spite of opportunity given to him. The 1st Party-Management has made their appearance.

3. It is submitted on behalf of the Management that the 2nd Party-workman had no dispute at all and the action taken by the Management was in accordance with the rules and provisions of Industrial Dispute Act and no illegality was committed by the Management.

4. The 2nd Party workman has not responded to the notice issued from the Ministry and from the Tribunal. She has also

no filed any claim statement inspite of notice issued to her. In absence of claim statement and other materials it can not be said that there exists an Industrial Dispute between the parties. The absence of 2nd Party-workman suggests that she has got no cause of action.

5. From the above facts it can be inferred that at present the 2nd Party-workman has got no dispute with the 1st Party-Management.

6. Hence, no dispute award is passed.

7. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated and corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2102.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नुसाही क्रोमाइट माइन्स के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/112/98-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2102.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar (Orissa) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Nuasahi Chromite Mines and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 20-7-2001.

[No. L-29012/112/98-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Dhal, OSJS (Sr. Branch), Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

Tr. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 209/2001

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 6th July 2001

BETWEEN

The Management of Nuasahi Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA Ltd., Rasulgah, Bhubaneswar.

... First Party-Management.

AND

Their workman Smt. Rebati Patra, At. Todabahal, P.O. Boroni, Via Hadagarh, Keonjhar. ... Second Party-Workman

APPEARANCES :

Shri M.K. Mahapatra and

Shri M.R. Kar. ... For the First Party-Management.

None. ... For the Second Party-workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section

(1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No L-29012/112/98/IR(M), dated 13-1-1999 :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Nuasahi Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd. in terminating the services of Smt. Rebati Patra, Mazdoor without any charge and violating the principles of natural justice and provision of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

"Whether the demand of Smt. Rebati Patra on Nuasahi Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd. for reinstatement with full back wages is justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. While making reference intimation was sent to the workman (hereinafter called as the 2nd Party) and to the Management (hereinafter called as the 1st Party) directing them to file their claim statement written statement and relevant documents before the Tribunal. On receipt of the reference the Tribunal also issued notice to both the parties. In spite of such notice the 2nd Party-workman did not take any step. No claim statement was filed by the workman inspite of opportunity given to her. The 1st Party-Management has made their appearance.

3. It is submitted on behalf of the Management that the 2nd Party-workman had no dispute at all and the action taken by the Management was in accordance with the rules and provisions of Industrial Dispute Act and no illegality was committed by the Management.

4. The 2nd Party-workman has not responded to the notice issued from the Ministry and from the Tribunal. She has also not filed any claim statement inspite of notice issued to her. In absence of claim statement and other materials it can not be said that there exists an Industrial Dispute between the parties. The absence of 2nd Party-workman suggests that she has got no cause of action.

5. From the above facts it can be inferred that at present the 2nd Party-workman has got no dispute with the 1st Party-Management.

6. Hence, no dispute award is passed.

7. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated and corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2103.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नुसाही क्रोमाइट माइन्स के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/113/98-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2103.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar (Orissa) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Nuasahi Chromite Mines and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 20-7-2001.

[No. L-29012/113/98-IR(M)]
B. M. DAVID, Under Secy

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Dhal, OSJS, (Sr. Branch), Presiding Officer,
C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

Tr. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 210/2001
Dtd. Bhubaneswar the 10th July 2001

BETWEEN

The Management of Nussahi
Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA
Ltd., Rasulgarih, Bhubaneswar.

... First Party-Management.

AND

Their workman, Shri Jayceram
HO, At. Gabaldihi, P.O. Dhanurjyapur.
Keonjhar.

Second Party-workman.

APPEARANCES :

Shri M.K. Mahapatra and

Shri M.R. Kar. ... For the First Party-Management.
None. ... For the Second Party-Workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of Powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29012/113/98/IR(M), dated 13-1-1999 :

"Whether the action of the Management of Nussahi Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Jayceram HO, Mazdoor, without any charge and violating the principles of natural justice and provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

"Whether the demand of the workman Shri Jayceram HO, Nussahi Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd. for reinstatement with full back wages is justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. While making reference intimation was sent to the workman (hereinafter called as the 2nd Party) and to the Management (hereinafter called as the 1st Party) directing them to file their claim statement, written statement and relevant documents before the Tribunal. On receipt of the reference the Tribunal also issued notice to both the parties. In spite of such notice and 2nd Party-workman did not take any step. No claim statement was filed by the workman in spite of opportunity given to him. The 1st Party Management has made their appearance.

3. It is submitted on behalf of the Management that the 2nd Party-workman had no dispute at all and the action taken by the Management was in accordance with the rules and provisions of Industrial Dispute Act and no illegality was committed by the Management.

4. The 2nd Party-workman has not responded to the notice issued from the Ministry and from the Tribunal. He has also not filed any claim statement in spite of notice issued to him. In absence of claim statement and other materials it can not be said that there exists an Industrial Dispute between the parties. The absence of 2nd Party-workman suggests that he has got no cause of action.

5. From the above facts it can be inferred that at present the 2nd Party-workman has got no dispute with the 1st Party-Management.

6. Hence no dispute award is passed.

7. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated and corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer
10-3-2001

नई दिल्ली. 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.प्रा. 2104.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नुसाही क्रोमाइट माईन्स के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निथोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/114/98-आई.प्रा. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2104.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar (Orissa), as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Nussahi Chromite Mines and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 20-7-2001.

[No. L-29012/114/98-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Dhal, OSJS (Sr. Branch), Presiding Officer,
C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case No. 211/2001

Bhubaneswar, the 10th July, 2001

BETWEEN

The Management of Nussahi
Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA Ltd. Rasulgarih,
Bhubaneswar.

... First Party—
Management

AND

Their workman, Shri Balaram Padhuria,
At Nuarugudi, P.O. Padhuarpalli,
Keonjhar.

... Second Party—
Workman.

APPEARANCES :

Shri M. K. Mahapatra & Shri M. R. Kar—For the First
Party—Management.
None—For the Second Party—Workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their order No. L-29012/114/98/IR(M), dated 13-1-1999 :

"Whether the action of the Management of Nussahi Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Balaram Padhuria, Mazdoor, without

any charge and violating the principles of natural justice and provision of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

"Whether the demand of the workman Shri Balaram Padhuria, on Nuasahi Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd. for reinstatement with full back wages is justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. While making reference intimation was sent to the workman (hereinafter called as the 2nd Party) and to the Management (hereinafter called as the 1st Party) directing them to file their claim statement, written statement and relevant documents before the Tribunal. On receipt of the reference the Tribunal also issued notice to both the parties. In spite of such notice the 2nd Party—workman did not take any step. No claim statement was filed by the workman in spite of opportunity given to him. The 1st Party—Management has made their appearance.

3. It is submitted on behalf of the Management that the 2nd Party—workman had no dispute at all and the action taken by the Management was in accordance with the rules and provisions of Industrial Dispute Act and no illegality was committed by the Management.

4. The 2nd Party—workman has not responded to the notice issued from the Ministry and from the Tribunal. He has also not filed any claim statement in spite of notice issued to him. In absence of claim statement and other materials it can not be said that there exists an Industrial Dispute between the parties. The absence of 2nd Party—workman suggests that he has got no cause of action.

5. From the above facts it can be inferred that at present the 2nd Party—workman has got no dispute with the 1st Party—Management.

6. Hence, no dispute award is passed.

7. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated & corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2105.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नुसाही क्रोमाइट माइन्स के प्रबंधकों के संवोध निपोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल-29012/118/98-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवकाश सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2105—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar (Orissa), as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Nuasahi Chromite Mines and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001.

[No. L-29012/118/98-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL- CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Dhal, OSJS (Sr. Branch), Presiding Officer,
C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar,
Tr. Industrial Dispute Case No. 215/2001
Bhubaneswar, the 5th July, 2001

BETWEEN

The Management of Nuasahi
Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA Ltd. Rasulgarh,
Bhubaneswar.

...First Party—
Management.

AND

Their workman Shri Jagannath Tanty,
At Gahaldibi,
P.O. Dhanurjāyapur,
Keonjhar.

...Second Party—
Workman.

APPEARANCES:

Shri M. K. Mahapatra & Shri M. R. Kar—For the First
Party—Management.
None—For the Second Party—Workman

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29012/118/98-IR(M), dated 13-1-1999:—

"Whether the action of the management of Nuasahi Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Jagannath Tanty, Mazdoor, without any charges and in violation of the principles of natural justice and provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

"Whether the demand of the workman Shri Jagannath Tanty, on Nuasahi Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd. for reinstatement with full back wages is justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. While making reference intimation was sent to the workman (hereinafter called as the 2nd Party) and to the Management (hereinafter called as the 1st Party) directing them to file their claim statement, written statement and relevant documents before the Tribunal. On receipt of the reference the Tribunal also issued notice to both the parties. In spite of such notice the 2nd Party—workman did not take any step. No claim statement was filed by the workman in spite of opportunity given to him. The 1st Party—Management has made their appearance.

3. It is submitted on behalf of the Management that the 2nd Party—workman had no dispute at all and the action taken by the Management was in accordance with the rules and provisions of Industrial Dispute Act and no illegality was committed by the Management.

4. The 2nd Party—workman has not responded to the notice issued from the Ministry and from the Tribunal. He has also not filed any claim statement in spite of notice issued to him. In absence of claim statement and other materials it can not be said that there exists an Industrial Dispute between the parties. The absence of 2nd Party—workman suggests that he has got no cause of action.

5. From the above facts it can be inferred that at present the 2nd Party—workman has got no dispute with the 1st Party—Management.

6 Hence, no dispute award is passed

7 The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated & corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ 2106—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नुआसाही क्रोमाइट माइन्स के प्रबंधकों के संबंध निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स.एल-29012/182/98-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2106.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar (Orissa), as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Nuasahi Chromite Mines and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 20-7-2001

[No. L-29012/182/98-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Dhal, OSIS (Sr. Branch), Presiding Officer,
C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

TR. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 244/2001

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 5th July, 2001

BETWEEN

The Management of Nuasahi
Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA Ltd. Rasulgarh,
Bhubaneswar.

...First Party—
Management.

AND

Their Workman Shri Kuni Naik,
At. Nuasagudi,
P.O. Padhiaripally,
Keonjhar.

... Second Party—
Workman.

APPEARANCES:

Shri M. K. Mahapatra & Shri M. R. Kar—For the First
Party—Management.

None—For the Second Party—Workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29012/182/98/IR(M), dated 20-4-1999:—

“Whether the action of the Management of Nuasahi Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA Ltd., in refusing employment to Shri Kuni Naik, is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. While making reference intimation was sent to the workman (hereinafter called as the 2nd Party) and to the

Management (hereinafter called as the 1st Party) directing them to file their claim statement, written statement and relevant documents before the Tribunal. On receipt of the reference the Tribunal also issued notice to both the parties. Inspite of such notice the 2nd Party—workman did not take any step. No claim statement was filed by the workman inspite of opportunity given to him. The 1st Party—Management has made their appearance.

3. It is submitted on behalf of the Management that the 2nd Party—workman had no dispute at all and the action taken by the Management was in accordance with the rules and provisions of Industrial Dispute Act and no illegality was committed by the Management.

4. The 2nd Party—workman has not responded to the notice issued from the Ministry and from the Tribunal. He has also not filed any claim statement inspite of notice issued to him. In absence of claim statement and other materials it can not be said that there exists an Industrial Dispute between the parties. The absence of 2nd Party—workman suggests that he has got no cause of action.

5. From the above facts it can be inferred that at present the 2nd Party—workman has got no dispute with the 1st Party—Management.

6 Hence, no dispute award is passed.

7. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated & corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ 2107—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नुआसाही क्रोमाइट माइन्स के प्रबंधकों के संबंध निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स.एल-29012/183/98-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2107.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar (Orissa) as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Nuasahi Chromite Mines and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 20-7-2001.

[No. L-29012/183/98-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT:

Shri S.K. Dhal, OSIS. (Sr. Branch) Presiding Officer,
C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

TR. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 245/2001

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 5th July, 2001

BETWEEN

The Management of Nuasahi
Chromite Mines of M/s IMFA
Ltd, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar.

.. First Party-Management.

AND

Their workman Shri Kailash
Bentakur, At. Nuarugudi,
P.O. Padhiarpally,
Keonjhar.

.. Second Party-workman

APPEARANCES :

Shri M.K. Mahapatra and

Shri M.R. Kar, .. For the First Party-Management.

None .. For the Second party-Workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of Powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29012/183/98/IR(M), dated 20-4-1999 :—

"Whether the action of the management of Nuasahi Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA in refusing employment to Shri Kailash Bentakar is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. While making reference intimation was sent to the workman (herein-after called as the 2nd Party) and to the Management (herein-after called as the 1st Party) directing them to file their claim statement, written statement and relevant documents before the Tribunal. On receipt of the reference the Tribunal also issued notice to both the parties. In spite of such notice the 2nd Party-workman did not take any step. No claim statement was filed by the workman in spite of opportunity given to him. The 1st Party-Management has made their appearance.

3. It is submitted on behalf of the Management that the 2nd Party-workman had no dispute at all and the action taken by the Management was in accordance with the rules and provisions of Industrial Dispute Act and no illegality was committed by the Management.

4. The 2nd Party-workman has not responded to the notice issued from the Ministry and from the Tribunal. He has also not filed any claim statement in spite of notice issued to him. In absence of claim statement and other materials it can not be said that there exists an Industrial Dispute between the parties. The absence of 2nd Party-workman suggests that he has got no cause of action.

5. From the above facts it can be inferred that at present the 2nd Party-workman has got no dispute with the 1st Party-Management.

6. Hence, no dispute award is passed.

7. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated & Corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2108.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार न्हासाही क्रोमाइट माईन्स के प्रबंधन के संबंध निरोजकी और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्तर्गत में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम

न्यायालय मुकदमे के पंचाट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/186/98-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2108.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar (Orissa) as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Nuasahi Chromite Mines and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 20-7-2001

[No. L-29012/186/98-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Dhal, OSJS (Sr Branch) Presiding Officer,
C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

Tr. Industrial Dispute Case No. 246/2001
Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 4th July, 2001

BETWEEN

The Management of Nuasahi
Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA
Ltd., Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar.

.. First Party-Management.

AND

Their workman, Shri Tara
Patra, At. Aturikona,
P.O. Padhiarpally,
Keonjhar

.. Second Party-Workman.

APPEARANCES :

Shri M.K. Mahapatra and

Shri M.R. Kar. : . For the First Party-Management.

None. For the Second Party-Workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No L-29012/186/98-IR(M), dated 20-4-1999 :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Nuasahi Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA in refusing employment to Shri Tara Patra, is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. While making reference intimation was sent to the workman (herein-after called as the 2nd Party) and to the Management (herein-after called as the 1st Party) directing them to file their claim statement, written statement and relevant documents before the Tribunal. On receipt of the reference the Tribunal also issued notice to both the parties. In spite of such notice the 2nd Party-workman did not take any step. No claim statement was filed by the workman in spite of opportunity given to him. The 1st Party-Management has made their appearance.

3. It is submitted on behalf of the Management that the 2nd Party-workman had no dispute at all and the action taken by the Management was in accordance with the rules and provisions of Industrial Dispute Act and no illegality was committed by the Management.

4. The 2nd Party-workman has not responded to the notice issued from the Ministry and from the Tribunal. He has also not filed any claim statement inspite of notice issued to her. In absence of claim statement and other materials it can not be said that there exists an Industrial Dispute between the parties. The absence of 2nd Party-workman suggests that he has got no cause of action.

5. From the above facts it can be inferred that at present the 2nd Party-workman has got no dispute with the 1st Party-Management.

6. Hence, no dispute award is passed.

7. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated and corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2109.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नुआसाही क्रोमिट माईन्स के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम मंत्रालय भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एन-29012/187/98-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2109.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar (Orissa) as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Nuasahi Chromite Mines and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001.

[No. L-29012/187/98-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Dhal, OSJS (Sr. Branch) Presiding Officer.
C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

Tr. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 247/2001
Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 4th July, 2001

BETWEEN

The Management of M/s. Nuasahi
Chromite Mines of IMFA Ltd.,
Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar. ... First Party-Management.

AND

Their workman Shri Sanatan
Biswal, At. Nuargudi,
P.O. Padhiarpally, Kconjhar.

... Second Party-workman.

APPEARANCES :

Shri M.K. Mahapatra and
Shri M.R. Kar. ... For the First Party-Management.

None. ... For the Second Party-workman.

2435 G/2001 33

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of Powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29012/187/98-IR(M), dated 20-4-1999 :—

“Whether the action of the Management of Nuasahi Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA Ltd., by refusing employment to Shri Sanatan Biswal is legal and justified ? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

2. While making reference intimation was sent to the workman (herein-after called as the 2nd Party) and to the Management (hereinafter called as the 1st Party) directing them to file their claim statement, written statement and relevant documents before the Tribunal. On receipt of the reference the Tribunal also issued notice to both the parties. Inspite of such notice the 2nd Party-workman did not take any step. No claim statement was filed by the workman inspite of opportunity given to him. The 1st Party-Management has made their appearance.

3. It is submitted on behalf of the Management that the 2nd Party-workman had no dispute at all and the action taken by the Management was in accordance with the rules and provisions of Industrial Dispute Act and no illegality was committed by the Management.

4. The 2nd Party-workman has not responded to the notice issued from the Ministry and from the Tribunal. He has also not filed any claim statement inspite of notice issued to him. In absence of claim statement and other materials it can not be said that there exists an Industrial Dispute between the parties. The absence of 2nd Party-workman suggests that he has got no cause of action.

5. From the above facts it can be inferred that at present the 2nd Party-workman has got no dispute with the 1st Party-Management.

6. Hence, no dispute award is passed.

7. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated and Corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2110.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बॉमर लॉरी एण्ड कं. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण अलाप्पुजा (केरल) के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एन-30011/65/2000-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2110.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Alappuzha (Kerala) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of The Dy. General Manager, Balmer Lawrie and Co. Ltd. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001.

[No. L-30011/65/2000-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
ALAPPUZHA

(Dated this the 22nd day of June 2001)

PRESENT :

Shri M. N. Radhakrishna Menon Industrial Tribunal
I.D. No. 9/2001(C)

BETWEEN

The Dy. General Manager, Balmer Lawrie and Co.
Ltd., Aroor.

AND

Their workmen of the above concern represented by the

- (1) Vice President, Balmer Lawrie Employees Organisation, Aroor-688534, Kerala.
2. The Secretary, Balmer Lawrie Thozhilali Union, Aroor-688534, Kerala.

AWARD

The Government of India has as per their order No. L-30011/65/2000/IR(M) dated 24-1-2001 referred this industrial dispute between the above parties in respect of the following issues for adjudication to this Tribunal:

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Balmer Lawrie and Co., Aroor in terminating the services of S/Sri, Jayakumar (Token No. 1348), Vishnu-kumar, K.S. (T. No. 1349), Shaji, C.M. (T. No. 1350), Sussant, C.K. (T.No. 1351), Binu, T.B. (T. No. 1352) and Venugopal, B.S. (T. No. 1353) operative (Welder, Fitters) in labour Gr. II, with effect from 12-4-2000 is justified? If not, to what relief these workers are entitled to?"

2. Above reference was accepted to file and issued notice to the parties to appear on 9-3-2001, pursuant to which, the management appeared but the union did not appear. Hence registered notice was issued to the union to appear on 6-4-2001. Eventhough the union has accepted the notice, they did not appear and present their claim. Therefore they were declared ex-parte and the matter was posted for management's version. On 22-6-2001, the counsel for the management submitted that the factory has been closed long back and the entire workers have left after accepting their compensation and all other benefits. His submission is recorded.

3. In view of the above, I hereby pass an award holding that there does not subsist any industrial dispute between the parties warranting an adjudication by this Tribunal at present.

(Dated this the 22nd day of June 2001)

M. N. RADHAKRISHNA MENON, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2111.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मम्बई पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अन्तर्गत में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण मम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल-31012/5/97-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2111.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, MUMBAI as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the BOMBAY PORT TRUST and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001.

[No. L-31012/5/97-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

S. N. Saundankar,

(In-Charge Presiding Officer)

Reference No. CGIT-1/54 of 1997

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT
OF BOMBAY PORT TRUSTThe Chairman,
Bombay Port Trust,
Ballard Estate,
Mumbai.

AND

Their Workmen.

Shri Gunaji Bhikaji Masavkar,
Senaji Nagar,
Chawl No 2, Room No 2,
Mumbra, Distt. Thane.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. M. B. Anchan, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Mr. Jaiprakash Sawant, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 25th June, 2001

AWARD-PART-II

By the interim Award dated 29th April, 1999, my Learned Predecessor held that the domestic inquiry held against the workman Shri Gunaji Bhikaji Masavkar violates as it was violating the Principles of Natural Justice and that findings recorded by the inquiry officer were perverse, and consequently directed the management to lead evidence to justify the action of dismissing the services of Shri Masavkar from Bombay Port Trust

2 The facts of the case in short is as under :

Mr. Naik, Asstt. Shed Superintendent on 17-2-87 at about 11 00 A.M. noticed at Shed No. 17 some empty cartons on the North side of 'F' Bay. Consequently, he informed the same to the police constable Shri Deshmukh, Buckle No. 9341 and asked him to inform Yellow Gate Police Station. On checking it was found that the pallet containing the film rolls was a part of the consignment of item 18 of the vessel "BOIZENBURG". It was also found that 2011 rolls of film were missing. Police consequently arrested the workman alongwith others and that on 28-2-87 one of the accused Mr. Rajbhira confessed that he alongwith workman Mr. Masavkar, Ashok Chavan, Keshav Mhatre and Ramesh Jadhav had stolen film rolls on 15-2-87 from Shed No. 17 and volunteered to show the shop and the person to whom Ashok Chavan sold the same. He led the police party and pointed one Mr. Roshanlal Jain at Ruby Chambers, Building, Fort Market. Said Jain produced one gunny bag containing 7 boxes each box containing 100 film rolls and they have been recovered on 27-6-1987 in panchanama. It is contended workman Mr. Masavkar in the presence of Panchas stated that he alongwith Ghag, Chavan and others have stolen six boxes containing film rolls and that he also led the police and Panchas to Room No. 13, Bldg. No. 4/16, 1st Floor, M. K. Amin Marg and pointed out a person named Gopal Singh who in turn produced one big six card board box containing 14 packets each containing 10 film rolls and 8 pieces of film rolls and also produced five card board boxes each containing 100 film rolls, make of Germany.

It is contended since the workman Masavkar was involved in a theft case he was chargesheeted before Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate 6th Court Ballard Pier, Bombay, bearing No. 397/P of 1987. The management, Bombay Port Trust issued a chargesheet and conducted inquiry and that the inquiry officer on examining the material witnessess concluded that charge of theft against the workman has been proved and the Disciplinary Authority and the Appellate Authority endorsed the findings of the inquiry officer resulting in dismissing him from the service, from 23-8-91.

3. The workman Mr. Masavkar refuted the allegations made against him. According to him he had been falsely implicated in the criminal case. Consequently he prayed for reinstatement in service with full back wages.

4. As stated above domestic inquiry conducted against the workman Masavkar held to be vitiated and consequently management on giving opportunity to justify its action, led evidence of Mr. Shinde, Nasik, Deshmukh and Tawde vide Exhibit-12 to 15 and in rebuttal workman Mr. Masavkar examined himself at (Ex-16)

5. I have gone through the written submissions of the management M.B.P.T. (Exhibit-17) and the workman (Ex-18). On Perusing the record as a whole and the written submissions I record my findings on the issues framed by my Learned Predecessor at Exhibit-9 for the reasons as follows :—

Issues	Findings
3. Whether the action of the management in dismissing the workman is justified and legal?	Not justified.
4. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?	As per order below.

REASONS

6. At the outset it is to be noted that in view of amending Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, since the domestic inquiry held by the management against the workman vitiates the validity of the action taken by it is to be scrutinised and adjudicated upon, on the basis of the fresh evidence. Inquiry proceedings, on being found to be bad have to be ignored altogether, for which reliance can be had to Neeta Kaplish Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court and Anr. S.C. 1999 1 CLR 219.

7. Mr. Naik deposed that when he was posted at Shed No 17, Indira Dock in the day shift on 17-2-87 at about 9.00 a.m. while taking round he saw empty cartons near the northern side, which he apprised to Assistant Manager and on his instruction contacted the Yellow Gate Police, and that constable Buckle No. 9341, was given the property, to be deposited in the police station, and that on inquiry by the P.S.I. Mr. Bhise, Panchanama was prepared. Mr. Shinde, Labour Supervisor deposed to the effect that in his presence Panchanama of the seizure of pallet was prepared by the police and that police constable Mr. Deshmukh said that he lodged a complaint on occurrence with the Yellow Gate Police Station. Mr. Tawade who was then working as Assistant Shed Superintendent testified that in his presence police prepared the panchanama of the pallet and the shed where from pallets were stolen. It is significant to note that from the cross-examination of these witnessess nothing has cropped up to link the workman with the alleged crime. None of the witnesses even whispered that the workman is author of the incident. There is absolutely no evidence to say that workman independently or in furtherance of common intention with others committed the theft of the proper, pallets belonging to Bombay Port Trust. Since no offence of theft pointed out action taken by the management on that basis is totally not justified.

8. It is seen from the record workman Mr. Masavkar alongwith nine others were chargesheeted vide 397/P of 1987 under section 380 read with 114 of Indian Penal Code and were acquitted by the Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, 38th Court, Ballard Pier, Bombay on 23rd October, 89. Their Lordships of the Bombay High Court in Chandrakant Raoji Gaonkar Vs. Bombay Port Trust & Ors. 1995 1 CLR 860, ruled that Hon'ble acquittal in the criminal case on merits, if charges in criminal case and disciplinary proceedings are common, effect of acquittal in criminal case warrants the dropping of disciplinary inquiry. In Abdul

Hakim Ahmad V. District Superintendent of Police 1978 GLR, Their Lordships of the Gujarat High Court held that on the basis of the same material and on the basis of re-appreciation of same evidence which was there before the criminal court, without anything more it is not open to the disciplinary authority to take contrary view and if this is permitted then it would render the judicial system nugatory.

9. In view of the rulings and the discussion supra the action of the management on the ground of misconduct as the workman alleged to have committed theft is totally unjustified, not proper and illegal. Consequently workman Mr. Masavkar is required to be reinstated in service and the management is liable to pay him full back wages and other consequential monetary benefits with continuity in service. Issues are therefore answered accordingly and hence the order :—

ORDER

The action of the management of Bombay Port Trust in dismissing the services of Shri Gunaji Bhikaji Masavkar w.e.f. 23-8-91 is unjust, improper and illegal.

Management to reinstate Mr. Masavkar in Service and him full back wages with continuity in service.

S. N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2112.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नुसाही क्रोमाइट माइन्स के प्रबंधन के संघर्ष नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधीकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, भुवनेश्वर के पचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल-29012/5/99-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2112.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, BHUBANESWAR (ORISSA) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the NUASAH CHROMITE MINES and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 20-7-01.

[No. L-29012/5/99-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM LABOUR COURT: BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Dhal, OSJS, (Sr. Branch),
Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-cum-
Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

Tr. Industrial Dispute Case No. 260/2001

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 6th July 2001

BETWEEN :

The Management of Nuasahi
Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA Ltd.,
Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar. .. First Party-Management.

(AND)

Their workman, Shri Bilas Paduria,
At. Nuakugudi, P.O. Padhiaripalli,
Keonjhar. .. Second Party-workman

APPEARANCES :

Shri M. K. Mahapatra &
Shri M. R. Kar. . . For the First Party-Management.
None. . . For the Second Party-Workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of Powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L 29012/51 99/IR(M), dated 7-6-1999 :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Nuasahi Chromite Mines of M/s. IMFA in refusing employment to Shri Bilas Paduria is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled"?

2. While making reference intimation was sent to the workman (hereinafter called as the 2nd Party) and to the Management (hereinafter called as the 1st Party) directing them to file their claim statement, written statement and relevant documents before the Tribunal. On receipt of the reference the Tribunal also issued notice to both the parties. In spite of such notice the 2nd Party-workman did not take any step. No claim statement was filed by the workman inspite of opportunity given to him. The 1st Party-Management has made their appearance.

3. It is submitted on behalf of the Management that the 2nd Party-workman had no dispute at all and the action taken by the Management was in accordance with the rules and provisions of Industrial Dispute Act and no illegality was committed by the Management.

4. The 2nd Party-workman has not responded to the notice issued from the Ministry and from the Tribunal. He has also not filed any claim statement inspite of notice issued to him. In absence of claim statement and other materials it can not be said that there exists an Industrial Dispute between the parties. The absence of 2nd Party-workman suggests that he has got no cause of action.

5. From the above facts it can be inferred that at present the 2nd Party-workman has got no dispute with the 1st Party Management.

6. Hence, no dispute award is passed.

7. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated & Corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2113.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मकसूद अहमद लुकमान भाई (लाइम स्टोन माइन ओनर के प्रबंधक के संबद्ध नियोजको और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय कोटा के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/8/95-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2113.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Labour Court, Kota

as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Maksud Ahmed Lukman Bhai (Lime Stone Mines Owner) and the workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-07-2001.

[No. L-29012/8/95-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

अनुबंध

न्यायाधीश, औद्योगिक न्यायधिकरण, (केन्द्रीय) कोटा/राज.

पीठासीन अधिकारी : श्री महेश चन्द्र भगवती, आर.एच.जे.एस.

निर्देश प्रकरण क्रमांक ओ. न्या. केन्द्रीय 11/95

दिनांक स्थापित 19/6/95

प्रसंग : भारत सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के आदेश संख्या एल. 29012/8/95-आई.आर. (विविध)

दिनांक 9 जून, 1995

निर्देश अन्तर्गत धारा 10(1) (घ)

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947

मध्य

हनुमान प्रसाद गुप्ता द्वारा, पत्थर खान कामगार

यूनियन कोटा, राजस्थान

—प्रार्थी श्रमिक

एवं

मकसूद अहमद लुकमान भाई, लाईम स्टोन खान मालिक, जुल्मी, कोटा।

—अप्रार्थी नियोजक

उपस्थित

प्रार्थी श्रमिक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि : श्री एन. के. तिवारी

अप्रार्थी नियोजक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि ; श्री बी. के. सक्सेना

अधिनिर्णय दिनांक : 6-6-2001

अधिनिर्णय

भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के उक्त आदेश दिनांक 9 जून, 1995 के जगिये निम्न निर्देश/विवाद, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (जिसे तदुपगन्त 'अधिनियम' से सम्बोधित किया जावेगा) की धारा 10(1) (घ) के अन्तर्गत इस न्यायाधिकरण में अधिनिर्णयार्थ सम्प्रेषित किया गया है।—

"क्या प्रबन्धन श्री मकसूद अहमद लुकमान भाई, लाईम स्टोन खान मालिक, जुल्मीजिला, कोटा द्वारा उनके कर्मकार श्री हनुमान प्रसाद गुप्ता, वर्क की सेवाएं दिनांक 10-5-94 में समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही वैध एवं न्याय्यगत है? यदि नहीं तो सम्बन्धित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

2. निर्देश/विवाद न्यायाधिकरण में प्राप्त होने पर पंजीकृत उपरान्त पक्षकारों को सूचना विधिवत् जारी की गई जिस पर दोनों पक्षों की ओर से अपने-अपने अभ्यावेदन प्रस्तुत किये जाने

य समर्थन में अप्रती-अप्रती साध्य लेखबद्ध करवाये जाने उपरान्त पत्रावली बहस में लिया रही।

3 आज पत्रावली बहस अन्तिम में लिया थी, परन्तु स्वयं प्रार्थी श्रमिक हनुमान प्रसाद गुप्ता र.य अधिकृत प्रतिनिधि श्री एन. के. तिवारी एवं अप्रार्थी नियोजक प्रबन्धक मकसूद अहमद र.य अधिकृत प्रतिनिधि श्री बी. के. सक्सेना ने एक संयुक्त प्रार्थनापत्र के साथ समझौता पत्र र.य अधिकरण में प्रस्तुत कर यह निवेदन किया चूकि कि दोनों पक्षों के मध्य लम्बित निर्देश/विवाद प्रकरण में लोक न्यायालय की भावना से प्रेरित होकर आपसी समझौता सम्पन्न हो गया है जिसके तहत प्रार्थी श्रमिक को अप्रार्थी नियोजक द्वारा पुनः सेवा में लिया जावेगा परन्तु नौकरी से हटाए जाने की तिथि 11-5-94 से ड्यूटी पर पुनः उपस्थिति की दिनांक के बीच की अवधि तक का प्रार्थी कोई वेतन क्लेम नहीं करेगा अलबत्ता उसकी सेवाओं की निरन्तरता मानी जायेगी और इस बीच की अवधि के एवज में वह 10,000 रु. भी अप्रार्थी से प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी होगा जो राशि अप्रार्थी द्वारा प्रार्थी को समझौते की दिनांक से 15 दिवस की अवधि में भुगतान कर दी जावेगी। यह भी तय हुआ कि समझौते की दिनांक से 7 दिवस के भीतर प्रार्थी अप्रार्थी नियोजक के यहां ड्यूटी हेतु उपस्थित हो जावेगा, अतः समझौते के आधार पर अधिनिर्णय अन्तिम रूप से पारित कर दिया जावे।

4. पक्षकारों को प्रस्तुतशुदा समझौता पढ़कर सुनाया गया जिसकी विषय-वस्तु को दोनों पक्षों ने सही होना स्वीकार किया। तदुपरान्त समझौता तस्दीक कर अभिलेख पर लिया गया। चूकि पक्षकारों के मध्य लोक न्यायालय की भावना से प्रेरित होकर उक्त प्रकार का समझौता सम्पन्न हो गया है और जो समझौता दोनों पक्षों के हित में प्रतीत होता है तथा दोनों पक्ष इस समझौते से सम्बद्ध रहेंगे और तदुपरान्त अब दोनों पक्षों के मध्य, अब लम्बित निर्देश/विवाद प्रकरण के सम्बन्ध से कोई विवाद शेष नहीं रहा है अतः समझौते के आधार पर निर्देश/विवाद की तदनुसार अधिनिमित्त किया जाता है।

अधिनिर्णय आज दिनांक 6-6-2001 को खुले न्यायाधिकरण में सुनाया गया जिसे नियमानुसार समुचित सरकार को प्रकाशनार्थ भिजवाया जावे।

महेश चन्द्र भगवती, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2114—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एसोसिएटेड स्टोन इंडस्ट्रीज के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण

कोटा के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-7-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/58/99-आईआर (एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2114.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal. Kota as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Associated Stone Industries and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 20-07-2001.

[No. L-29012/58/99-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

अनुबंध

न्यायाधीश-औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण (केन्द्रीय) कोटा राज.

पीठासीन अधिकारी : श्री महेश चन्द्र भगवती, आर. एच. जे. एस.

निर्देश प्रकरण क्रमांक श्री. न्या. (केन्द्रीय) 30/99

दिनांक स्थापित : 3-12-99

प्रसंग : भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली के आदेश

संख्या एल. 29012/58/99-आईआर (एम)

दिनांक 4-9-99

निर्देश अन्तर्गत धारा 10(1) (घ)

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947

मध्य

गम्भीर सिंह द्वारा श्री के. एम. यादव, 5-जी 12,

महावीर नगर- कोटा।

—प्रार्थी श्रमिक

एवं

प्रबन्धक एसोसियेटेड स्टोन इंडस्ट्रीज (कोटा) लि.

रामगंजमण्डी, कोटा।

—अप्रार्थी नियोजक

उपस्थित

प्रार्थी श्रमिक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि : श्री के. एम. यादव

अप्रार्थी नियोजक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि : श्री बी. के. जैन

अधिनिर्णय दिनांक : 14-6-2001

: अधिनिर्णय :

भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा अपनी उक्त अधिसूचना/आदेश दिनांकित 4-9-99 के जरिये निम्न निर्देश/विवाद, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10(1)(घ) के अन्तर्गत इस न्यायाधिकरण को अधिनिर्णय सम्प्रेषित किया गया है:

"Whether Shri Gambhir Singh who was working as Security Supervisor in the mines of M/s. Associated Stone Industries, Kota is a workman as defined under Section 2(S) of I.D. Act? If yes, whether his removal from service by the management w.e.f. 12-8-98 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. निर्देश विवाद, न्यायाधिकरण में प्राप्त होने पर पंजी-बद्ध उपरान्त पक्षकारों को सूचना विधिवत रूप में जारी की गयी जिस पर दोनों पक्षों की ओर से अपने-अपने श्रम-वेदन प्रस्तुत किये गये और यह प्रकरण प्रार्थी श्रमिक को प्रति-परीक्षा हेतु नियत रहा।

3. आज प्रार्थी श्रमिक स्वयं गम्भीर सिंह भय अधिकृत प्रतिनिधि श्री के. एम. यादव एवं अप्रार्थी प्रबन्धक प्रतिनिधि श्री बी. के. जैन ने न्यायाधिकरण में उपस्थित होकर एक संयुक्त राजीनामा प्रस्तुत कर यह निवेदन किया कि चूंकि पक्षकारों के मध्य लम्बित निर्देश/विवाद प्रकरण के सम्बन्ध में लोक न्यायालय की भावना से प्रेरित होकर आपसी समझौता सम्पन्न हो गया है जिसके तहत प्रार्थी अप्रार्थी नियोजक से अपने सेवा के पुनर्स्थापन के अधिकार को छोड़ते हुए इस एवज में 45,000/ रु. की राशि प्राप्त करेगा और इस राशि के अलावा पी. एफ. व ग्रेजुएटी की राशि अलग होगी, यह राशि अप्रार्थी नियोजक द्वारा प्रार्थी को एक माह की अवधि में अदा कर दी जायेगी और तदुपरान्त पक्षकारों के मध्य कोई विवाद अवकाश लेना-देना शेष नहीं रहेगा अतः प्रस्तुत राजीनामे के आधार पर अधि-निर्णय पारित कर दिया जावे।

पक्षकारों की प्रस्तुत शूदा/राजीनामे की विषय-वस्तु को पढ़कर सुनाया गया जो उन्होंने धुन-समझ सही होना स्वीकार किया तदुपरान्त राजीनामा तस्दीक कर अभिलेख पर लिखा गया। चूंकि दोनों पक्षों के मध्य लोक न्यायालय की भावना से प्रेरित हो उक्त प्रकार का समझौता सम्पन्न हो गया है और अब लम्बित निर्देश विवाद के सम्बन्ध में कोई विवाद शेष नहीं रहा है, अतः प्रस्तुत शूदा राजीनामे के आधार पर निर्देश/विवाद तदनुसार अधिनिर्णित किया जाता है।

अधिनिर्णय आज दिनांक 14/6/2001 को खुले न्याया-धिकरण में सुनाया गया जिसे नियमानुसार समुचित सरकार को प्रकाशनार्थ भिजवाया जावे।

महेश चन्द्र भगवती न्यायाधीश,

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 001

का.आ. 2116 — औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार सानू चूना पत्थर परियोजना, जैसलमेर के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय, जोधपुर के पंचाट को प्रका-शित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-7-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मं. एल-29012/47/93/आई आर (एम)]

वा. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2001

S.O. 2115.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Jodhpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sonu Chuna Patthar (Jusselmer) and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001.

[No. L-29012/47/93-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy

अनुबंध

श्रम न्यायालय, जोधपुर

पीठासीन अधिकारी:—श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार चाचाण, आर.एच.जे. एस.

श्री. वि. (केन्द्रीय) संख्या:—3/94

श्री राणाराम पुत्र श्री बच्चाराम जाति भोल निवासी गांव सोनू पोस्ट सोनी तहसील रामगढ़ जिला जैसलमेर।

—प्रार्थी

बनाम

परियोजना प्रबन्धक (लाईम स्टोन) सानू चूना पत्थर परियोजना, जैसलमेर।

—अप्रार्थी

उपस्थिति:—

(1) प्रार्थी की ओर से श्री चन्द्रशेखर व्यास प्रतिनिधि

(2) अप्रार्थी इकतरफा।

अधिनिर्णय

दिनांक 15-6-2001

भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय ने अपनी अधिसूचना संख्या एल. 29012/47/93 दिनांक 13-9-94 से निम्न विवाद वास्ते अधिनिर्णय डम न्यायालय को प्रेषित किया है:—

'क्या श्री राणाराम पुत्र श्री बच्चाराम भोल को परियोजना प्रबन्धक ईकाई सानू चूना पत्थर परियोजना जैसलमेर के द्वारा दिनांक 1-3-93 को सेवा से पृथक किया जाना उचित एवं वैध है? यदि नहीं तो श्रमिक किस राहत का अधिकारी है?'

प्रार्थी ने अपना मांग-पत्र प्रस्तुत करते हुये अभिकथित किया है कि प्रार्थी अप्रार्थी के अधीन छः वर्षों से अधिक समय तक दैनिक वेतन भोगी कर्मचारी के रूप में नियुक्त रहा, अप्रार्थी परियोजना प्रबन्धक ने अनुवित व अवैध रूप से प्रार्थी को सेवायें 1-3-93 को समाप्त कर दी, प्रार्थी की सेवाएँ मात्र इस आधार पर समाप्त कर दी गई कि उसका कार्य सतोषजनक नहीं था, एवं स्वास्थ्य भी योग्य नहीं माना मगर इस संबंध में प्रार्थी को अप्रार्थी द्वारा किसी प्रकार का पूर्व में कोई आरोप-पत्र नहीं दिया गया न

ही कोई विधिवत् जांच कार्यवाही की गई, अचानक बिना किसी कारण के बिना दोष मिद्ध किये सेवामुक्ति कर दिया। प्रार्थी का कथन है कि उसका स्वास्थ्य पूर्ण रूप से ठीक है तथा वह सेवा योग्य कर्मचारी है, प्रार्थी का यह भी कथन है कि उसने अप्रार्थी विभाग में लगातार सेवामुक्ति तारीख 1-3-93 से एक वर्ष की अवधि में 240 दिनों से अधिक सेवाकाल पूर्ण किया है लेकिन सेवामुक्ति से पूर्व न तो विधिमान्य नोटिस दिया न ही नोटिस पे व मुआवजा राशि का भुगतान किया इस प्रकार औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 25-एफ, 25-जे, व 25-ग के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन करते हुए सेवा समाप्त की गई जो पूर्णतया अनुचित एवं अवैध है। प्रार्थी का कथन है कि उसे मात्र स्वास्थ्य जांच अधिकारी की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर सेवा से पृथक किया गया, स्वास्थ्य जांच अधिकारी ने उक्त प्रमाण-पत्र अप्रार्थी विभाग के तत्कालीन परियोजना प्रबन्धक जैमलमेर के दबाव में आकर द्वेषपूर्ण भावना से पड़यंत्र रचकर दिया। अन्त में मांग-पत्र के माध्यम से निवेदन किया है कि प्रार्थी का सेवामुक्ति आदेश दिनांक 1-3-95 अवैध व शाय घोषित किया जाकर प्रार्थी को सेवा की निरन्तरता में पूर्ण पूर्व भूति महित सेवा में पुनर्स्थापित किया जावे।

अप्रार्थी की ओर से मांग-पत्र का उत्तर प्रस्तुत करते हुए कहा गया है कि प्रार्थी वर्ष 1987 से अस्थाई रूप से अप्रार्थी के परियोजना में कार्य अवधाय करता था परन्तु प्रार्थी ने निरन्तर सेवाये नहीं दी, प्रार्थी को दिनांक 1-3-93 से सेवा निवृत्ति अवधाय की गई जो पूर्णतया उचित एवं वैध तरीके से की गई चूँकि प्रार्थी की उम्र 60 वर्ष की हो चुकी थी तथा सर्बोच्च चिकित्सा अधिकारी ने प्रार्थी की शारीरिक परीक्षण करके दिनांक 29-12-92 को अपना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किया जिसमें प्रार्थी की उम्र साठ वर्ष बताई गई जिसे प्रार्थी ने सही होता स्वीकार किया, इस कारण से प्रार्थी सेवा योग्य नहीं रहा। चूँकि प्रार्थी की उम्र साठ वर्ष हो चुकी थी तथा वह शारीरिक दृष्टि से भी कार्य करने में सक्षम नहीं था इस कारण प्रार्थी के दो सौ चालीस दिन की अवधि पूर्ण कर लेने से प्रार्थी का कोई अधिकार सेवा में रहने का नहीं बनता है, प्रार्थी को सेवा से पृथक नहीं किया गया है बल्कि सेवा निवृत्त किया गया है अतः प्रार्थी का यह प्रार्थना-पत्र कानून चलने योग्य नहीं है, प्रार्थी का यह कथन गलत है कि संबंधित डाक्टर द्वारा अप्रार्थी विभाग के तत्कालीन परियोजना प्रबन्धक के दबाव में आकर व द्वेषपूर्ण भावना से उक्त कार्यवाही की गई हो, चूँकि प्रार्थी 58 वर्ष की आयु से अधिक का हो चुका था अतः वह कानून सेवानिवृत्त हो चुका था इसलिये वह पुनः सेवाओं में रहने योग्य नहीं है अतः प्रार्थी अप्रार्थी से कोई राहत प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

अप्रार्थी की ओर से दिनांक 10-6-97 को जवाब प्रस्तुत किया तथा पत्रावली शपथ-पत्र हेतु 2-8-97 को सुनिश्चित की गई परन्तु 2-8-97 से लेकर 14-6-2001 तक प्रार्थी

वावजूद कोई अवसर देने के शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत नहीं कर सका अन्ततः दिनांक 14-6-2001 को प्रार्थी को साथ बन्द की गई। जवाब प्रस्तुत करने के पश्चात् अप्रार्थी की तरफ से भी कोई उपस्थित नहीं हुआ अतः दिनांक 15-9-98 को अप्रार्थी के विरुद्ध भी कार्यवाही इकतरफा अदालत में लाये जाने का आदेश पारित किया गया।

हालांकि प्रार्थी ने अपने मांग-पत्र में यह कहा है कि उसने 1-3-93 से एक वर्ष की अवधि में 240 दिन से अधिक सेवा पूर्ण कर ली थी लेकिन इसे सिद्ध करने के लिए प्रार्थी की ओर से कोई मौखिक अथवा दस्तावेजी साक्ष्य पेश नहीं की गई है। किसी अधिकारी ने संस्थान में एक कलेण्डर वर्ष में लगातार 240 दिन कार्य किया अथवा नहीं, इसे सिद्ध करने का भार स्वयं प्रार्थी पर होता है, लेकिन प्रार्थी ने अपने मांग-पत्र की तारीख में कोई शपथपत्र या अन्य कोई दस्तावेजी साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत नहीं किया है इसलिये यह प्रमाणित नहीं माना जा सकता कि प्रार्थी ने अप्रार्थी के अधीन एक कलेण्डर वर्ष में निरन्तर 240 दिन से अधिक की सेवा पूर्ण कर ली।

इसके अलावा विपक्षी ने अपने जवाब में स्पष्ट रूप से अंकित किया है कि प्रार्थी की आयु 60 वर्ष की हो चुकी थी—तथा चिकित्सा अधिकारी ने प्रार्थी के स्वास्थ्य की जांच कर उसका स्वास्थ्य ठीक नहीं पाया था। इस आधार पर विपक्षी ने प्रार्थी की सेवा से निवृत्त किया न कि सेवा से पृथक किया। राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्रीय सरकार के सेवानिवृत्ति की आयु 58 वर्ष है जब कि प्रार्थी की आयु विपक्षी के जवाब के अनुसार 60 वर्ष की हो चुकी है अतः इस आधार पर भी प्रार्थी अब कोई राहत प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं रहता है। प्रार्थी का मांग-पत्र किसी साक्ष्य से प्रभावित नहीं होने के कारण विश्वस्तनीय प्रतीत नहीं होता ऐसी स्थिति में प्रार्थी अप्रार्थी से किसी प्रकार की कोई राहत प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं रहता है फलस्वरूप प्रार्थी का मांग-पत्र अस्वीकार किये जाने योग्य है।

अधिनिर्णय

अतः यह अधिनिर्णय किया जाता है कि श्री राणाराम पुत्र श्री बच्चाराम शीन की परियोजना प्रबन्धक इकाई सानू चूना पत्थर परियोजना जैमलमेर के द्वारा दिनांक 1-3-93 को सेवा से पृथक नहीं किया बल्कि प्रार्थी 60 वर्ष की आयु का होने एवं उसका स्वास्थ्य ठीक नहीं होने के कारण डाक्टर द्वारा परीक्षण करने के उपरान्त विपक्षी ने सेवानिवृत्त किया जो पूर्णतया उचित एवं वैध है। प्रार्थी अप्रार्थी से कोई राहत प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

इस अधिनिर्णय को प्रकाशनायक केन्द्रीय शासन को प्रेषित किया जावे।

यह अधिनिर्णय आज दिनांक 15-6-2001 को खुले न्यायालय में हस्ताक्षर कर सुनाया गया।

राजेंद्र कुमार चाचाण, न्यायाधीश

ई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 2001

का.अ. 2116.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार फेकोर (भद्रक) के प्रबंधकों के संवेदित नियोजकों और उनके कामकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स.एल.-29012/74/95-आई आर (एम)]
बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2001

S.O. 2116.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the award of the Central Govt. Bhubaneswar, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management FACOR (Bhadrak) and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-07-2001.

[No. L-29012/74/95-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESHWAR

PRESENT :

Sri S. K. Dhal, OSJS (Sr. Branch),
Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-cum-
Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute case No. Tr. I.D. 107/2001

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 28th June, 2001

BETWEEN :

The Management of Executive.
Mines, FACOR, Laxmi Bhawan,
Kuans, Bhadrak. ... 1st Party-
Management.

AND

Their Workman Shri Sudarsan Roul.
Vill. Talagarh,
PO. Nuagaon. Via, Jaipur Road,
Dist. Jaipur. ... 2nd Party-Workman.

APPEARANCES :

Shri S. B. Nanda, Advocate.—For the

1st Party Management.

Shri B. C. Bastia, Advocate.—For the
2nd Party Workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29012/74/95-IR (Misc.). dated 05-01-1996 :—

“Whether the action of the Management of FACOR in terminating the services of Shri Sudarsan Roul w.e.f. 6-9-94 is lawful and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to” ?

2. While making reference notice was sent to the Executive (Mines), FACOR (herein-after called as the 1st Party-Management) and Shri Sudarsan Roul, (herein-after called as the 2nd Party) directing them to file the statement of claims, relevant documents and list of witnesses. Accordingly the 2nd Party filed his claim statement.

3. The case of the 2nd Party may be stated in brief :—

He was appointed by the 1st Party-Management as Blasting Foreman with effect from 21-4-1981 in a consolidated pay of Rs. 800 per month. He was confirmed in his service as a Blasting Foreman in the scale of Rs. 680 with usual dearness allowance under order dated 3-11-1982. Subsequently he was promoted as Sr. Foreman from 1-2-1987. He was discharging his duties most efficiently but suddenly the 1st Party-Management terminated his services with effect from 6-9-1994 vide its order dated 5-9-1994 without assigning any reason. No notice or any compensation in lieu of notice was given to him before termination. It is further pleaded by the 2nd Party that while he was working at Boula Chromite Mines he was transferred and was relieved from Boula Chromite Mines on 14-7-94 (A.N.) and reached in his new place of posting on 15-7-1994 (Evening) and reported to the Mines Manager about his arrival. On the next date i.e. on 16-7-1994 he submitted his joining report but the Mines Manager did not allot him any duty either in mines or in the Office. As the 2nd Party sat

idle he frequently approached the Mines Manager for allotment of work. But he was asked to quit the job. This is continued up to 8-8-1994. He went on leave from 9-8-1994 due to sickness of his wife and subsequently he fell sick. After returning from leave when he reported for duty with medical certificate he was given termination order in which it was stated that his services were no longer required and his service has been terminated with effect from 6-9-1994. He was paid all his dues. He submitted a representation about his illegal termination but no reply was received by him. The further case of the 2nd Party is that he being the workman as defined under section 2(s) of the Industrial Dispute Act his termination without any notice is illegal. So he raised a dispute before the Labour Commissioner (Central). As the reconciliation failed the matter was referred to the Government of India (Ministry of Labour) who subsequently made reference as stated above.

4. The 1st Party-Management in his written statement has taken the stand that, the 2nd Party was working in their organisation as a Sr. Foreman in the Management cadre performing his duty in supervisory capacity having administrative power. He was drawing a salary of Rs. 4,673.22. So according to the 1st Party-Management, the 2nd Party was not a workman as per the definition u/s. 2(s) of Industrial Dispute Act. The main stand of the 1st Party-Management is that the 2nd Party not being a workman this reference is not maintainable.

5. On the above pleadings of the parties the following issues have been settled :—

- I. Whether Shri S. Roul is a workman within section 2(s) of the I.D. Act and on that counter whether the reference is maintainable?
- II. Whether the action of the Management of FACOR in terminating the services of Shri S. Roul with effect from 6-9-1994 is lawful and justified?
- III. To what relief, if any, the workman is entitled?

6. On behalf of the 1st Party-Management Dy. Manager (Mines) has been examined as one of the witness whereas the 2nd Party has been himself examined in support of his

pleadings. Both the parties have filed number of documents which has been exhibited in this case.

FINDINGS

ISSUES NO. 1.

7. Mr. Nanda, learned Counsel appearing for the 1st Party-Management has fairly conceded that the 1st Issue is the decisive one touching upon the maintainability of the reference while the other two are consequential. According to him the 2nd Party was not a workman as defined u/s. 2(s) of the Industrial Dispute Act so as to revoke the I.D. Act in respect of the present dispute. He has strongly canvassed that Shri Roul who was appointed as a Sr. Foreman does not come under the definition of workman as he was in the Management cadre performing the duties in supervisory capacity and also exercising administrative powers. According to Mr. Nanda the 2nd Party was receiving a sum of Rs. 4,673.22 as wages and so he would not come under the definition of workman as per the I.D. Act. Inviting the attention of this Tribunal Mr. Nanda has submitted both oral and documentary evidence if taken into consideration, the only conclusion that can be arrived that the 2nd Party was not a workman.

8. On the other hand Mr. Bastia, learned Advocate appearing for the 2nd Party refuting all the contentions made on behalf of the 1st Party-Management has submitted that the 2nd Party is a workman as per the definition under section 2(s) of the I.D. Act. According to him in the reconciliation proceeding the reconciliation officer held that the 2nd Party as a workman and there is existence of Industrial dispute between the parties and the Government of India (Ministry of Labour) has agreed to it and so has made the reference to this Tribunal and so one can safely come to the conclusion that the 2nd Party is a workman. He has further stated that the 2nd Party was discharging his duty as a workman but not as a supervisory capacity. Placing reliance on the appointment order (Ext.-1), Confirmation order (Ext.-2) Promotion Order (Ext.-3) and documents produced by the Management M & M1 it has been submitted by Mr. Bastia that if those are taken into consideration no other conclusion would be arrived except that the 2nd Party was a workman and he was not discharging the duty in supervisory capacity. Mr. Bastia has also further submitted that the

salary is not a criteria to decide whether a person is a workman or not. The submissions made by both the parties require careful consideration because this Issue will decide the fate of the 2nd Party.

9. Section 2(s) of I.D. Act defines the meaning of "workman". It reads as follows :—

2(s) "Workman" means any person (including an apprentice) employed in any industry to do any manual, unskilled, skilled, technical, operational, clerical or supervisory work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment be expressed or implied, and for the purposes of any proceeding under this Act in relation to an industrial dispute, includes any such person who has been dismissed, discharged or retrenched in connection with, or as a consequence of, that dispute, or whose dismissal, discharge or retrenchment has led to that dispute, but does not include any such person :—

- (i) Who is subject to the Air Force Act, 1950 (45 of 1950), or the Army Act, 1950 (46 of 1950), or the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957); or
- (ii) Who is employed in the police service or as an officer or other employee or a person, or
- (iii) who is employed mainly in a managerial or administrative capacity; or
- (iv) who, being employed in a supervisory capacity, draws wages exceeding one thousand six hundred rupees per mensem or exercises, either by the nature of the duties attached to the office or by reason of the powers vested in him, functions mainly of a managerial nature.

10. Referring to appointment order (Ext.-1), confirmation order (Ext.-2) and Promotion Order (Ext.-3) it has been submitted on behalf of the 2nd Party that the certified standing order is applicable only to the workman under the provisions of certified standing order Act and the definition of workman under the certified standing order Act is same under section 2(s) of I.D. Act. It has been

brought out from the mouth of Management Witness No. 1 in his deposition that the 2nd Party is covered under the certified standing order of the company. The evidence of the workman is that he himself does the deep hole blasting in the mines. As he carries out the said work under Rule 160(2) of the Metaliferous Mines Regulation it can not be said that he was discharging as supervisory capacity. Reference has also been made to Rule 29(q) of the mines Rule to convince this Tribunal that the disputant was a workman.

11. On the other hand it has been contended on behalf of the Management that the evidence of the 2nd Party-workman and his remuneration would suggest that he was not a workman as per the provisions of I.D. Act. The 2nd Party, Shri Roul has himself examined as workman witness No. 1. He has admitted that he was getting salary of Rs. 4,900 per month. He was reporting to the Mines Manager about the absence details of the workers attached to the blasting work giving comments as to whether such absence were un-authorise. He also admitted that he was doing so after checking the attendance of the blasting personnels. He also further stated that foreman, some blasters helpers and Mazdoors numbering about 15 to 20 were helping him in blasting work. Referring to Ext.-C which is a report given by Shri Roul to the authorities complaining that without assistance of pump and drilling Deptt. and security Deptt. the blasting operations could not be carried out. It has been submitted that this work indicates that he was doing supervisory work. Reference has also made to Ext.-E & F in support of the pleadings of the 1st Party-Management. Ext.-E is a report of certain period indicating the time loss and reasons for delay in open cast blasting. Ext.-F is the letter of Mines Manager addressed to Shri Roul indicating his supervisory jurisdiction. Shri Roul has also admitted that he was representing the Management before the Government as per assignment given to him. Reference can be made to Ext.-G. Shri Roul has also stated that he was recommending about the safety measures to be taken in blasting (Ext.-H). Much emphasis was given to Ext. N which is a letter to the Mines Manager given by Shri Roul not to give him supervisory work for the under-ground working since he had never worked in the open cast mines. Mr Roul has also admitted that all leave applications of employees of blasting section were being routed through

him before being finally approved. Reference has been made to Ext.-Q series where Mr. Roul was recommending to the higher authorities for confirmation in services of some workman. Ext.-S is the salary slip of Shri Roul. Ext.-T is the organisational chart prepared by him and it has been contended that would suggest he was next to the Manager and below to him several other positions in the blasting department. Mr. Nanda, learned Counsel appearing for the 1st Party-Management has invited attention of this Tribunal that Ext.-V which is the Mines Foreman Certificate of competency issued under the Metaliferous Mines Regulation 1961 where under the defination of mines foreman as per the definition clause regulation 2(19) which says that mines foreman means a person possessing a manager's or foreman certificate and appointed by Manager in writting, under any designation whatsoever to perform the duties of supervision or control in a Mine or part thereof and includes a shift boss. Shri Roul was also recommending the case of the employees working under him for regularisation. Reference can be made in this regard to Ext.-X. Shri Roul was a member of the delegation of the Management team for discussion with other Management which is found from Ext.-Y & Z. Ext.-GG discloses that Shri Roul was inspecting different places in the mines observing irregularities and suggesting remedial measures. This fact has not been rebutted by the 2nd Party. I am not inclined to agree with Mr. Bastia, learned Counsel appearing for the 2nd Party that salary would not be a criteria to consider whether a person is a workman or not? If the contention of Mr. Bastia is accepted for argument sake, in my opinion, there should not have any provision in the Industrial Dispute Act as revealed from Sub-section IV of section 2(s). But admittedly Shri Roul was drawing Rs. 5,000 towards his wages. In my opinion from the materials available on record it can be said that Shri Roul (2nd Party) was never doing any manual, unskilled or skilled, technical and operational or curriculum work. But he was doing supervisory, administrative and managerial work. Reliance has been placed by the 1st Party-Management in case of *Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India Ltd., Vis.-The Burmah Shell Management Staff Association and others* reported in AIR 1971 SC 922. In that case it was observed that to find out a person workman or not; a

workman must be held to be employed to do that work which is the main work he is required to do, even though he may be incidentally doing other type of work. In that case the foreman, chemical was drawing a salary in excess of Rs. 500 per month and his duty are of supervisory nature and the manual work done by him personally is only incidental. In my opinion, the observations made in the cited case is applicable to the present case. The 2nd Party was drawing a salary in excess of Rs. 500 per month and he was doing more supervisory nature of work than the manual work done by him presently which can be called as incidental. So as per the above discussions, I agree with Mr. Nanda, learned counsel appearing for the 1st Party-Management that the 2nd Party is not a workman under the definition u/s. 2(s) of I.D. Act.

ISSUE NO. II & III

12. When I have come to the conclusion that the 2nd Party is not a workman no findings is necessary in respect of the above two issues because the question of compliance of provision under section 25(s) does not arise when the 2nd Party is not treated as a workman. In that case it can not be said that the termination of service of Shri Roul with effect from 6-9-1994 is un-lawful and un-justified. The 2nd Party is also not entitled to for any relief.

13. Reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated & Corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 2001

का आ 2117.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार आर. ए. पी. पी. रावतबाटा के प्रबंधन के संबंध निोजकी और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम रक्षालय कोटा के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/20/99/आईआर-(एम)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th July, 2001

S.O. 2117.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal.

Kota as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of R.A.P.P. (Rawat Bhata) and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001.

[No. L-42011/20/99-IR(M)]
B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

अनुबंध

न्यायाधीश, औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण/केन्द्रीय/कोटा/राज.

पीठासीन अधिकारी — श्री महेश चन्द्र भगवती,

आर.एच.जे. एस.

निर्देश प्रकरण क्रमांक : औ.न्या./केन्द्रीय/27/99

दिनांक स्थापित : 13-9-99

प्रसंग : भारत सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के आदेश संख्या

एल. 42011/20/99/आई आर (डीयू) दि. 25-8-99

निर्देश अन्तर्गत धारा 10(1) (घ)

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947

मध्य

जनरल सक्लेट्री, राज. अणुशक्ति परियोजना कर्मचारी संघ (इन्टक)
रावतभाटा।

—प्रार्थी श्रमिक यूनियन

एवं

प्रोजेक्ट डायरेक्टर, आर.ए.पी.पी. 3 एवं 4 अणुशक्ति रावतभाटा

—अप्रार्थी नियोजक

उपस्थित

प्रार्थी श्रमिक यूनियन की ओर से प्रतिनिधि :—श्री सतीश पचौरी
अप्रार्थी नियोजक की ओर से : कोई उप. नहीं

अधिनिर्णय दिनांक : 1-6-2001

अधिनिर्णय :

भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली की उक्त अधिसूचना दि. 25-8-99 के जरिये निम्न निर्देश/विवाद, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10(1) (घ) के अन्तर्गत इस न्यायाधिकरण को अधिनिर्णयार्थ सम्प्रेषित किया गया है :—

“Whether the action of the management of RAPP 3 & 4, Rawatbhata in reverting the six tradesman is legal and justified (list of six tradesman is enclosed as ann. A) If not, to what relief these tradesman are entitled and from what date ?”

ANNEXURE 'A'

Details of six Tradesman :

S. No.	Name of the employee	Grade to which promoted w e f. 1-11-1997	Grade to which reverted
1.	Shri Ayodhay	T/Man “E”	T/Man “D”
2.	Shri D. S. Rathore	T/Man “E”	T/Man “D”
3.	Shri Hari Shankar	T/Man “F”	T/Man “E”
4.	Shri Shobhnath	T/Man “F”	T/Man “E”
5.	Shri Ram Dhari	Foreman	A/Foreman

2. निर्देश/विवाद, न्यायाधिकरण में प्राप्त होने पर पक्षकारों की सूचना विधिवत रूप से जारी की गयी।

3. इस प्रकरण में आज प्रार्थी यूनियन की ओर से अधिकृत प्रतिनिधि श्री सतीश पचौरी ने उनके द्वारा न्यायालय

में दि. 31-3-2001 को प्रस्तुत प्रार्थना-पत्र के संबंध में यह प्रकट किया कि प्रस्तुत निर्देश प्रकरण में प्रार्थी श्रमिक पक्ष द्वारा मांगा गया अनुतोष उन्हें अप्रार्थी नियोजक से प्राप्त हो चुका है और अब वे इस प्रकरण में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं चाहते हैं, अतः मामले को अन्तिम रूप से निस्तारित कर दिया जावे।

चूंकि प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में स्वयं प्रार्थी श्रमिक पक्ष द्वारा चाहा गया अनुतोष उन्हें अप्रार्थी नियोजक से प्राप्त कर लिया प्रकट किया गया है और अब अप्रार्थी नियोजक की ओर उनका उक्त सन्दर्भ में किसी प्रकार का कोई विवाद शेष नहीं रहा है, अतः निर्देश/विवाद को तदनुसार अन्तिम रूप से अधिनिर्णित किया जाता है।

महेश चन्द्र भगवती न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2118.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन, मद्रास के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में विदित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चेन्नई के पंचाट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-7-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-30012/25/98—आई आर (सी-I)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th July, 2001

S.O. 2118.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Oil Corporation, Madras and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 24-7-2001.

[No. L-30012/25/98-IR(C-I)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Friday, the 22nd June, 2001

PRESENT :

K. Karthikeyan, Presiding Officer.

Industrial Dispute No. 63/2001

(Tamil Nadu State Industrial Tribunal I.D. No. 5/99)

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Workman Sri Haneef Abdul Malik and the Management of Indian Oil Corporation, Madras.)

BETWEEN

Sri Haneef Abdul Malik : I Party/Workman.

AND

The General Manager,
Indian Oil Corporation, Madras. : II Party/Management.

APPEARANCE:

For the Workman : M/s. K. M. Ramesh, K. Viswanathan & N. Parameshwari, Advocates.

For the Management : M/s. T. S. Gopalan and Co. Advocates.

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), have referred the concerned Industrial Dispute for adjudication vide Order No. L-30012/25/98-IR(C-I) dated 21-12-1998.

This reference has been made earlier to the Tamil Nadu Industrial Tribunal, where it was taken on file as I.D. No. 5/99. When the matter was pending enquiry in that Tribunal, the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour was pleased to order transfer of this case from that Tribunal to this Tribunal for adjudication. On receipt of records from that Tribunal, the case has been taken on file as I.D. No. 63/2001 and notices were sent to the counsel on record on either side, informing them about the transfer of this case to this Tribunal, with a direction to appear before this Tribunal on 29-1-2001. On receipt of notice from this Tribunal, counsel on either side present with their respective parties and prosecuted this case further.

This matter came up before me for final hearing on 7-6-2001, upon perusing the Claim Statement, Counter Statement, other material papers on record, documentary evidence let in on the side of the Management and upon hearing the arguments of learned counsel on either side and this matter having stood over till this date for consideration, this Tribunal has passed the following :—

AWARD

The Industrial Dispute referred to in the above order of reference by the Central Govt. for adjudication by this Tribunal is as follows :—

“Whether the action of the Management of Indian Oil Corporation, Madras in dismissing the services of Shri Haneef Abdul Malik, an Assistant from 27-8-1992 is just, proper and legal? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. The Industrial Dispute between the parties is briefly as follows :—

The I Party/Workman Sri Haneef Abdul Malik (hereinafter referred to as the Petitioner) had joined the services of II Party/Management, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Chennai, (hereinafter referred to as Respondent) on 31-12-1981 as a Typist cum Clerk and he was posted to work in the Engineering Department at the Regional Office. Thereafter the Petitioner was promoted as Assistant in the year 1987 and was posted in the Regional Accounts Cash Section. The Petitioner worked in the Cash section from August, 1988 to June, 1990 and thereafter he was transferred to Input Cell in Southern Regional Office, Madras. On 8-12-89, the Respondent purchased from the State Bank of India, C & I Division, Anna Salai, Chennai, five demand drafts, drawn on the State Bank of India, Dharwar. On 27-2-90 the said demand drafts were returned to the Capital Assets Section for cancellation. The demand drafts were handed over to the cash section for cancellation and crediting the amount. While finalizing the accounting schedules in connection with closing of accounts, the capital assets section observed that necessary credit towards cancellation of the five demand drafts had not been afforded in the respective account codes and

therefore, they requested the cash section to advise the relevant cash receipt nos. and the date on which it was issued towards the cancellation of demand drafts. Then the Respondent/Corporation made a complaint to the State Bank of India and the bank informed the Respondent that two of the demand drafts were encashed. The Respondent caused further investigation which revealed that the petitioner had surreptitiously removed the five demand drafts opened a savings bank account in the name of the payee i.e. Lingappa and encashed the two demand drafts for Rs. 61,614.58. When the Petitioner came to know that the fraud had come to light, he voluntarily wrote a letter confessing that he had removed the demand drafts and that he was prepared to make good the amount. Accordingly, he paid the sum of Rs. 61,614.58. On 8-3-91, a charge sheet was issued to the petitioner setting out the details of fraud committed by the Petitioner and charging him with misconduct of theft, misappropriation, dishonesty in connection with the Corporation's business/property and acts subversive of discipline. The Petitioner was suspended from duty on 10-7-90 pending disciplinary proceedings by an order dated 10-7-90. The Petitioner was called upon to appear for an enquiry in which he admitted the charges. On 3-7-92, the Enquiry Committee gave its report holding that the charges against the petitioner are proved. On 7-7-92 a second show cause notice was issued proposing the punishment of dismissal. On 14-8-92, the Petitioner gave a reply in which he pleaded that because of his family problems, he had to commit the misconduct and pleaded for lenience. After considering his representation orders were passed on 27-7-1992, dismissing the Petitioner from service. Against the order of dismissal the petitioner preferred an appeal which was dismissed on 26-3-93.

3. It is the contention of the Petitioner that due to the acute family problems he was forced to commit the alleged misconduct and as a matter of fact the Petitioner had made good all the monetary loss to the Respondent/Corporation and there is absolutely no theft, fraud, misappropriation or dishonesty involved in so far as the Corporation's business/property is concerned. It is the contention of the Petitioner that the Respondent/Corporation, while awarding the punishment of dismissal, had not taken into consideration his long and meritorious services and the fact that he belonged to the minority community. It is also the contention of the Petitioner that the punishment of dismissal inflicted upon him by the Respondent/Corporation is shockingly disproportionate extremely out of proportion to the gravity of the offence said to have been committed, especially when the Petitioner had made good all the reported temporary handling of cash. The non-employment of the Petitioner caused and brought about by the Respondent/Management is wholly unjustified and unwarranted in the circumstances of the case. Hence, the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to modify the punishment imposed by the Respondent/Management by exercising power and jurisdiction conferred under Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

4. It is the contention of the Respondent/Management in their Counter that the act of misconduct of

the petitioner not only caused administrative problems in reconciling the account but also made an innocent officer to face disciplinary action. The family problems can never be a ground for the petitioner to indulge in the misconduct of this nature. The Central Bureau of Investigation interrogated the Petitioner on 30-5-1990 and immediately thereafter the petitioner was to mobilise the cash of Rs. 61,614.58 and make good the money to the Corporation. Therefore, if he could mobilise Rs. 61,614.58 within a matter of two days, the misappropriation was deliberate and was resorted to hoping that it would not come to surface. The admission or guilt by the Petitioner and repayment of money cannot be said to be a mitigating circumstance. The misconduct committed by the petitioner was serious and warranted the punishment of dismissal. It cannot be said that the punishment was shockingly disproportionate. In view of these facts there is no justification for this Hon'ble Tribunal to show any indulgence to the petitioner. Hence, an award may be passed rejecting the claim of the petitioner.

5. When the matter was taken up for enquiry, the counsel on either side gave consent to make the documents on the side of the Management as Ex. M1 to M18, counsel on either side had represented that they have no oral evidence to let in. No documentary evidence has been let in on the side of the Petitioner. Learned counsel on either side have advanced their respective arguments.

6. The Point for my consideration is—

“Whether the action of the Management of Indian Oil Corporation, Madras in dismissing the services of Shri Haneef Abdul Malik, an Assistant from 27-8-1992 is just, proper and legal? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

Point—The Petitioner/Workman Sri Haneef Abdul Malik, who worked in the Regional Accounts Cash Section of the Respondent/Management from August, 1988 to June, 1990 had committed the acts of misconduct was issued a charge sheet dated 3/8-3-1991 for an alleged misconduct mentioned therein. The xerox copy of that charge sheet is Ex. M4. It is admitted that an enquiry has been conducted by an Enquiry Committee for the charges of misconduct levelled against the Petitioner under Ex. M4. A xerox copy of the notice of enquiry like notifying the Constitution of Enquiry Committee and Presenting Officer, Reconstitution of the Enquiry Committee, Change of the Presenting Officer, Notice of Enquiry to the Petitioner. Proceedings of Enquiry are filed as Ex. M5 to 12 and the xerox copy of the findings of the Enquiry Committee is Ex. M13. The Enquiry Committee had found that the charges levelled against the charge sheeted employee, the Petitioner herein, having accepted the same and hence are proved. Subsequent to the findings of the Enquiry Committee under Ex. M13, second show cause notice was issued to the Petitioner, calling for his reply against the proposed punishment dismissal from service. Along with that show cause notice, the findings of the Enquiry Committee was also enclosed. The xerox copy of the second show cause notice dated 7-7-92 is Ex. M14. The Petitioner had

submitted his reply dated 14-8-92. A xerox copy of the same is Ex. M15. The final order has been passed by the Disciplinary Authority dated 27-8-92 dismissing the Petitioner from the services of the Corporation with immediate effect. A xerox copy of the same is Ex. M16. Then the Petitioner has preferred an appeal against the dismissal order passed by the Disciplinary Authority. A xerox copy of that appeal dated 28-1-93 is Ex. M17. The Appellate Authority passed an order dated 26-3-93 dismissing the appeal preferred by the Petitioner by confirming the punishment imposed by the Disciplinary Authority. The xerox copy of that order is Ex. M18.

7. On 27-2-1990, the capital assets section of the Respondent/Management, has sent a communication to the Deputy Manager (Cash) as an inter office memo, wherein they have stated that they enclose therewith five demand drafts as detailed there under with a request to cancel those demand drafts and to credit the amounts of the demand drafts to the concerned codes. The xerox copy of that inter office memo is Ex. M1. The Deputy General Manager (Finance) of the Respondent/Indian Oil Corporation had sent a letter dated 3-5-90 to the Branch Manager, C & I Division, State Bank of India, Madras, requesting him to furnish information as to whether the five demand drafts mentioned therein have been honoured by the bank's Dharwar branch and if so, the dates of encashment and if they have not been encashed so far, to instruct the drawee branch to stop payment on presentation. The xerox copy of that letter is Ex. M2. Two demand drafts, one for Rs. 50,000 dated 1-6-90 and the another for Rs. 11,614.58 dated 2-6-90, drawn in favour of the Indian Oil Corporation issued by the State Bank of India, Mysore have been submitted by the Petitioner/Workman Sri Haneef Abdul Malik on 2-6-1990 to the Respondent/Management. The xerox copy of temporary receipt issued by the Indian Oil Corporation dated 2-6-90, on receipt of those two drafts from the Petitioner/Workman is Ex. M3. All these things have not been disputed by the Petitioner. In the Claim Statement itself, the Petitioner has stated that due to acute family problems, he was forced by the circumstances to commit the alleged act of misconduct, but he never intend to cheat the Respondent/Corporation or put it into any loss and he had paid all the money temporarily to save himself from acute situations faced by his family and as he had made good all the monetary loss to the Respondent/Corporation, there is absolutely no theft, fraud, misappropriation or dishonestly involved in so far as the Corporation's business property is concerned.

8. It is alleged in the charge sheet in Ex. M4 that the five demand drafts in question were reached the cash section for cancellation and crediting. The Petitioner who was working as Assistant in Regional Accounts Cash Section at that time have stealthily, removed the demand drafts and opened a savings bank account No. 2154 on 11th April, 1990 in the name of Sri Fakursaf Nadaf, (on whose name demand draft dated 8-12-99 for Rs. 40,250 was drawn) at Indian Bank, Assembly Office Extension Counter, Madras through his friend Sri R. Ravichandran and in conspiracy with that Ravichandran the Petitioner impersonated himself as Sri Fakursaf Nadaf by furnishing a false address and

on opening the fictitious bank account the demand draft for Rs. 40,250 was deposited for encashment on 11-4-1990 and the Bank on verification had not sent the demand draft for collection. Mr. Ravichandran got the account closed on 21-4-90 and took back the demand draft presented by him and thereby the Petitioner have stealthily removed the demand draft for Rs. 40,250 from cash section with a dishonest intention to encash the same and had failed in his attempt. The Enquiry Committee held an enquiry on 18-5-92 for the charges alleged against the Petitioner. During that enquiry, the Petitioner has accepted the charges contained in the charge sheet. The xerox copy of that Enquiry Proceedings dated 18-5-92 is Ex. M12(3). On the next day of the Enquiry Proceedings i.e. on 3-7-92, the Petitioner[charge sheeted employee has represented before the Enquiry Committee that he accept all the allegations mentioned in the charge sheet and he requested the Enquiry Committee to consider his case with mercy. The xerox copy of that proceedings of the Enquiry Committee dated 3-7-92 is Ex. M12(4). The Petitioner, in his reply Ex. M15 (Xerox copy) to the second show cause notice, has categorically stated that he had somehow forced to commit the alleged act against his conscience for which he had sincerely regretted and that the act of misconduct committed by him was due to monetary impulses of his mind influenced by an environment he set in his case with domestic and other difficulties. Having accepted so, before the Enquiry Committee as well as in his reply to the second show cause notice it, is not open to the Petitioner to contend now in his Claim Statement that there is absolutely no theft, fraud, misappropriation or dishonesty involved in so far as the Corporation's business/property is concerned. In the Claim Statement itself, he had pleaded that the interference of this Tribunal to modify the punishment by exercising the power and jurisdiction conferred under section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, since he considers that the punishment of dismissal inflicted upon him by the Disciplinary Authority of the Respondent/management is shockingly disproportionate and extremely out of proportion to the gravity of offence he had committed, especially when the petitioner had made good all the reported temporary handling of cash.

9. It is clearly averred in the Counter Statement of the Respondent/Management that the Petitioner had not only stealthily removed the five demand drafts but he encashed two of them and destroyed the other three drafts, and that it not only caused administrative problems in reconciling the accounts but also made an innocent officer to face disciplinary action. It is further averred that the Central Bureau Investigation interrogated the Petitioner on 30-5-90 and immediately thereafter the Petitioner was to mobilize Rs. 61,614.58 and made good the money to the Corporation and that if he could mobilize Rs. 61,614.58 within a matter of two days, the misappropriation was therefore deliberate and he was resorted to hoping that it would not come to surface and that the admission of guilt and repayment of money by the Petitioner cannot said to be a mitigating circumstance. It is further averred in the Counter Statement of the Respondent that the misconduct committed by the petitioner was certainly serious and warranted the

punishment of dismissal and it cannot be said that the punishment was shockingly disproportionate. The Petitioner has not chosen to deny all these averments in the Counter Statement of the Respondent/Management by filing any re-joinder or reply statement, rather he has pleaded mercy by requesting this Tribunal to invoke its jurisdiction under section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act to modify the punishment of dismissal imposed by the Disciplinary Authority for his proved misconduct.

10. Learned counsel for the Petitioner has cited a case reported as 1983 (1) LLJ 261, in support of his argument that this Tribunal can invoke the jurisdiction under section 11A of the Act to modify the punishment of dismissal from service imposed by the Respondent/Management against the Petitioner. In that case, it is held that "it is a benevolent power conferred on the Labour Court and has to be exercised in the spirit in which the provision has been enacted in order to further the intentment and purpose of the legislation, keeping aglow before the mental eye some very important dimensions of the matter." One such decision has been taken up by the High Court of Gujarat. In that case considering the gravity of offence said to have been committed by the employee concerned therein, it is a case wherein the concerned employee was dismissed from service in respect of two charges namely (1) absence from duty for about two days without obtaining prior permission and (2) theft of scrap materials such as nuts, bolts, screws etc. valued at less than Rs. 50. This decision of the High Court of Gujarat cannot be applicable to the present case because the gravity of the proved misconduct of the petitioner herein is not equivalent to the alleged misconduct of the employee in the cited case. So, the decision of the High Court of Gujarat in the above cited case cannot be applicable to the facts of the present case.

11. In a case reported as 1994 II LLJ 888 (SC) Kerala Solvents Extractions Ltd. Vs. A. Unni Krishnan & Another, it is held that "the relief granted by the Courts must be seen to be logical and tenable within the frame work of law and should not incur and justify the criticism that the jurisdiction of Courts tense to degenerate with the misplaced sympathy and generosity and private benevolence." In that case the Supreme Court while allowing the appeal had deprecates the misplaced sympathy, generosity and private benevolence. This decision of the Supreme Court is quite applicable to the facts of the present case.

12. The learned counsel for the Respondent/Management has cited a case reported as 1996 II SCC 714 Municipal Committee Bahadur Garh Vs. Krishan Behari and others, in support of his contention that the quantum of amount misappropriated is not relevant and there cannot be any punishment other than dismissal and it is the act of misappropriation is relevant. He has also cited another case decided by the Madras High Court Division Bench reported as 1996 II ITM 1183 Chief General Manager SRI Vs. Industrial Tribunal and Another in support of his contention that admitting temporary misappropriation and pleading for mercy on the ground that he had committed such misappropriation because of compelling circumstances and the return of the amount subsequently is not a ground for mitigation. This decision

rendered by the Madras High Court as stated above is also quite applicable to the facts of this case. It is held in various decisions of the High Court and Supreme Court that power under section 11A of the Act has to be exercised judicially and Industrial Tribunal or the Labour Court is expected to interfere with the decision of the Management under section 11A of the Act, only when it is satisfied that the punishment imposed by the Management is highly disproportionate to the degree of guilt of the workman concerned. Considering all these above decisions of High Court and Supreme Court and applying the same to the facts of this case, this Tribunal can easily come to the conclusion that the sympathy to the delinquent employee, the Petitioner herein, is uncalled for. From the materials available in this case, it can be easily concluded that the proved misconduct committed by the Petitioner was certainly serious which warrants the punishment of dismissal from service and it cannot be said that the punishment was shockingly disproportionate. Hence under such circumstances, the punishment imposed by the Respondent Management against the Petitioner of dismissal from service does not warrant any interference by this Tribunal under section 11A of the Act, since the punishment imposed by the Management is proportionate to the degree of guilt of the workman concerned. Hence, it can be easily concluded that the action of the Management of Indian Oil Corporation, Madras in dismissing the services of Sri Haneef Abdul Malik, Assistant from 22-6-92 is just, proper and legal. Hence, the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief. Thus, I answer the point accordingly.

13. In the result an award is passed holding that the Petitioner is not entitled to the relief prayed for. No Cost.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open Court on this day the 22nd June, 2001).

K. KARTHIKEYAN, Presiding Officer

Witnesses Examined :

On either side : None.

Documents Marked :

For I Party/Workman : Nil.

For the II Party/Management :

Ex. No.	Date	Description
M1	27-2-90	Xerox copy of the inter office memo to the Dy. Manager (Cash) from Accounts Officer.
M2	3-5-90	Xerox copy of letter from Dy. General Manager (Finance) to the Branch Manager, SBI.
M3	2-6-90	Xerox copy of the temporary receipt issued by the Respondent for receipt of two instruments from the Petitioner.
M4	8-3-91	Xerox copy of the charge sheet issued by the Chief Finance Manager to the Petitioner.

M5 28-5-91—Xerox copy of letter No. P&A/1461/356 issued by the Chief Finance Manager to the Petitioner.

M6 16-9-91—Xerox copy of letter No. P&A/1461/356 issued by the Dy. General Manager (Finance) to the Petitioner regarding re-constitution of enquiry committee.

M7 10-1-92—Xerox copy of letter No. P&A/1461/356 issued by the Dy. General Manager (Finance) to the Petitioner regarding re-constitution of enquiry committee and Presenting Officer.

M8 17-2-92—Xerox copy of letter No. P&A/1461/356 issued by the Dy. General Manager (Finance) to the Petitioner regarding re-nomination of Presenting Officer.

M9 24-2-92—Xerox copy of inter office memo issued to the Petitioner by the Enquiry Committee Members.

M10 13-3-92—Xerox copy of the notice of enquiry issued by the Enquiry Committee Members to the Petitioner directing him to appear for departmental enquiry.

M11 8-4-92—Xerox copy of the Enquiry Committee Members letter to the Petitioner enclosing therewith copy of proceedings dated 8-4-92.

M12 12-3-92—Xerox copy of the Enquiry Proceedings held on 12-3-92.

M13 3-7-92—Xerox copy of the findings of the enquiry committee against the Petitioner.

M14 7-7-92—Xerox copy of the show-cause notice issued by the Deputy General Manager (F) to the Petitioner.

M15 14-8-92—Xerox copy of reply submitted by the Petitioner to the show cause notice.

M16 27-8-92—Xerox copy of inter office memo-final order issued by the Deputy General Manager (F) to the Petitioner.

M17 28-1-93—Xerox copy of representation submitted by the Petitioner to the General Manager for reconsideration of punishment.

M18 26-3-93—Xerox copy of the order of General Manager against the appeal submitted by the Petitioner.

नई दिल्ली, 25 जूलाई, 2001

का.प्रा. 2119.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ओ.एन.जी.सी. लि., के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्तर्गत में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, ग्रहमदावाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-7-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20040/39/95—आई आर (सी-I)]

एम. एस. गुप्ता, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th July, 2001

S.O. 2119.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of ONGC Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 24-7-2001.

[No. L-20040/39/95-IR(C-I)]
S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI P. R. DAVE, PRESIDING
OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(CENTRAL) AT AHMEDABAD

Ref (ITC) No. 12 of 1996

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

Oil & Natural Gas Commission,
Mehsana

.. First party.

Versus

The Workmen employed under it .. Second Party.

In the matter of the demand for treating the workmen of the Canteen working at ONGC Ltd., Mehsana as the workmen of ONGC Ltd., Mehsana and giving them proper relief etc.

APPEARANCES :

Shri K. V. Gadha, Advocate, for the first party.

Shri A. S. Kapoor, Advocate, for the second party

AWARD

This industrial dispute between Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Mehsana and the workmen employed under it has been referred for adjudication u/s 10(1) of the I.D. Act, 1947 to this Tribunal as per the schedule given below by the Desk Office, Ministry of Labour, Government of India under his No. 20040/39/95-IR dated 22-4-1996 :

"Whether the demand of the union for treating the workmen (listed in the enclosed annexure) of the Canteen working at ONGC Ltd., Mehsana as or workmen of ONGC Ltd., Mehsana is prepared justified? If so, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to and from which date?"

Notices were issued to both the parties calling upon them to file their respective statements. As such the second party workmen filed statement of claim on 18-6-96 and first party ONGC filed the written statement on 21-6-1996. Thereafter case was adjourned from time to time in the interest of justice. However, on 13-5-1999 a settlement arrived mutually by both the parties was produced before this Tribunal. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find that it is just and proper and in the interest of the parties concerned. Hence I pass the following order.

2435 GI/2001--35

ORDER

Both the parties have arrived as a compromise and present this settlement before the Tribunal. Terms of settlement appear just and proper and also in circumstances of the reference. Hence settlement is recorded and an Award in terms of settlement is passed.

Secretary,
Ahmedabad,

Dated : 5th June, 1999.

P. R. DAVE, Industrial Tribunal

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
AHMEDABAD

Reference No 12 of 1996 & No. 48/1999

BETWEEN

The GGM (Projects),
ONGC Limited,
Mehsana Project,
Mehsana and Others.

.. First Party.

AND

Its Workmen employed under it.

.. Second
Party.

(Through ONGC Employees Union, Mehsana BR. Mehsana).

It is respectfully submitted that second party had raised the dispute for treating 14 workmen working in ONGC canteen of Mehsana Project of ONGC as the workmen of the ONGC Ltd. The said dispute is referred to it, Ahmedabad for adjudication by Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, New Delhi vide Order No. L-20040/39/95-IR(Coaf-I) dated 22-4-96 and was registered as ITC No. 12/96, the schedule of reference being, "Whether the demand of the union for treating the workmen (listed in the enclosed annexure) of the canteen working at ONGC Ltd., Mehsana as the workmen of the ONGC Ltd. Mehsana is proper and justified? If so, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to and from which date?"

It is further submitted that during the course of proceedings before Hon'ble Tribunal, it was submitted by the second party that there are total 20 workmen working in the canteen of ONGC Ltd. Mehsana. Besides, the 14 workmen, the 5 workmen have approached the Hon'ble High Court vide SCA 4279 of 1992 for regularisation. With regard to one workman one Shri Raslunikant N. Patel has raised the dispute and referred to it, Ahmedabad the schedule of reference as under :

"Whether the demand of the union for treating Shri Raslunikant N. Patel working at canteen of ONGC Ltd., Mehsana as the workman of ONGC Ltd. Mehsana and demand for appropriate wages is proper and justified? If so, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

The said reference is registered as Reference ITC No 48 of 99.

During the pendency of these references both the parties have discussed the issue on various occasions

and finally arrived at amicable settlement and requested Hon'ble Tribunal to pass final award in terms of settlement.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That all the 14 workers whose names are given in the Annexure to the reference shall be absorbed in ONGC as Khalasi Gr. III in the pay scale of Rs. 2340/- w.e.f. 10-10-94 with full consequential benefits without any benefits of whatsoever nature for period earlier to 10-10-94.

2. That the canteen workers named Shri Raslunikant N. Patel who is involved in ITC No. 48 of 99 shall be absorbed in ONGC as Jr. Helper in the pay scale of Rs. 2282 with effect from 1-1-97 with full consequential benefits without any benefits of whatsoever nature for the period earlier 1-1-97.

3. That the arrears of salary, on account of their absorption w.e.f. 10-10-94 and 1-1-97 in the post of Khalasi Gd. III and Jr. Helper respectively shall be worked out after adjusting wages received by them since 10-10-94 and 1-1-97, the arrears of payment so arrived at shall be paid to them within a period of forty five days from the date of the recording the settlement by the Industrial Tribunal after making certain deduction as per the law.

4. The first party agrees that arrears payable to the workmen will be spread year wise under provisions continued in Section 89 of Income Tax Act.

5. On absorption of these workmen $14+1=15$ canteen workers shall continue their work in the canteen at Mehsana unless all or any of them are/is required to be posted elsewhere as per the requirement of ONGC and these workmen shall have no objection of whatsoever nature in this regard.

6 This settlement between the parties is full and final settlement in respect at all $14+1=15$ workmen covered in these references and nothing shall survive hereafter the settlement excepting what have been agreed to here in above by both the parties under the settlement. The ONGC Employees Union and all the 15 workmen covered under the references shall not raise any demand or dispute in future against the ONGC for any benefits.

7. This settlement is arrived at by both the parties after fully understanding the implications thereof on their own volition and without any misrepresentation for pressure or coercion of whatsoever nature.

'Dated 13th May, 1999.

Ahmedabad.

Sd/-

Signature of First Party.

Sd/-

Signature of the Advocate of first Party.

Sd/-

Signature of Second party of Union.

ORDER

. Both the parties are present before me.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.अ. 2120.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-7-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/1/99—आई आर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2120.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001.

[No. L-12011/1/99-IR(B-1)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/211/99

Presiding Officer.—Shri K. M. Rai.

Shri Sharad Joshi,
C/o Shri K. C. Raikwar,
56, Jain Colony,
Ratlam (MP).

.. Applicant

Versus

The General Manager,
SBI Local Head Office,
Hoshangabad Road,
Bhopal.
The Dy. General Manager,
SBI, Zonal Office,
Hamidia Road,
Bhopal.

.. Non-applicants

AWARD

Passed on this 25th day of June, 2001

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-12011/1/99-IR (B-I) dated 17-5-99 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal—

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in terminating the services of Shri Sharad Joshi w.e.f. 19-4-97 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The workman has submitted an application praying for the withdrawal of his claim as the management as given him regular appointment on the post of messenger w.e.f. 29-5-99. He does not want to proceed with the present dispute as his claim has been settled.

3. The workman's application is considered. The management of State Bank of India has given a regular appointment on the post of messenger to the workman w.e.f. 29-5-99. In this way his claim has been settled to his satisfaction and No Dispute between the parties exists any more. In view of this fact. No Dispute Award is passed.

4. On the above said reasons, it is hereby ordered that the management of State Bank of India has given a regular appointment to the workman w.e.f. 29-5-99. Now No Dispute exists between the parties. The workman is satisfied with the appointment on the post of messenger. No Dispute exists between the parties any more. Award is accordingly passed.

5. Copy of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour as per rules.

K. M. RAI, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.प्र. 2121.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक आफ बिकानेर एंड जयपुर के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद से केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण/श्रम न्यायालय जयपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-7-2001 प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल.—12011/153/87-डी-II (ए)/आई आर (बी-I)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2121.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001.

[No. L-12011/153/87-D.II(A)/IR(B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/203/90

Presiding Officer : Shri K. M. Rai.

1. Sureshchandra Gupta, S/o Shri Narsinghlalji,
Gupta, 13, Teachers Colony, Sagod Road,
Ratlam (MP).

2. Kamlesh Kothari, S/o Chamdmal Kothari,
2, Palace Road, Ratlam (MP).

3. Ashok Kumar Dangi, S/o Chandmalji Dangi,
Chowmukhi Pul, Ratlam.

4. Jagdish Chandra Maheshwari, S/o Ramchandra
Maheshwari, 548, Katjunagar, Ratlam (MP).

5. Rajendra Kumar Agarwal, S/o Babulal
Agarwal, B/12, Sr. MIG Mhow Road,
Ratlam.

6. Ajaya Shah, S/o Shri Chandulal Shah,
Station Road, Ratlam.

7. Jitendra Shah, S/o Shri S. M. Shah,
595, Katjunagar, Ratlam. ... Applicants.

Versus

General Manager,
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur,
Head Office, Tilak Marg, Jaipur.

Branch Manager,
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur,
Station Road, Ratlam. ... Non-applicants.

AWARD

Passed on this 5th day of July, 2001

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-12011/153/87-D.II(A)/IR(B.III) dated 16th October, 1990 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal—

"Whether the action of the management of the SBI in terminating the services of workmen mentioned in the Annexure and with effect from the dates shown against their name is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. The case for the workmen is that they were appointed temporarily as clerk-cum-cashier on various dates by the Branch Manager, State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur, Station Road, Ratlam in the years 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980 vide written appointment orders. The services of the workmen were dispensed with by the bank w.e.f. various dates mentioned in Annexure-A. The workmen had not continuously worked against the clear vacancy in the bank for more than 240 days in a preceding year from the date of their termination due to the management's unfair labour practice. They were neither served with the statutory notice nor paid the retrenchment compensation according to the provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Bank had agreed to absorb the workmen in the Bank services with a condition that they shall be treated as fresh employees. Subsequently the bank refused to abide by the terms of agreement.

3. The workmen further allege that though initially they were appointed for a specific period but their period of employment was extended from time to time. They were regularly performing the duty of a clerk in the bank. Their services were not automatically terminated after the expiry of period of employment. Different persons junior to the workmen were appointed against the clear vacancies and the services of workmen were not regularised by the Bank. The management did not follow the principle of First come last

go. The workmen continuously worked in the Bank for a period of about 78 days to 115 days only because the unfair labour practice was adopted by the Bank. The termination of the services of the workmen is therefore illegal and deserves to be quashed. They are entitled to reinstatement with other consequential benefits.

4. The case for the management is that the workmen were appointed in ad-hoc vacancy. They were appointed not to do any regular kind of duty but to discharge their duty as per terms of contract. They were appointed for fixed period as per contract and therefore their services automatically came to an end after the expiry of the contractual period. Their discontinuance from service does not amount to retrenchment as claimed by them. They had not continuously worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year preceding the date of termination from service. The provisions of Sections 25-G, 25-H and 25-F are not applicable in the present case. For the regular appointment as a clerk in the bank, the recruitment rules have been framed and they must be observed for this purpose. The Banking Recruitment Board has been constituted for conducting the competitive examination for the recruitment of clerk in the Bank. The vacancies are notified and the applications are invited for the same. In the present case, all these formalities were not observed in giving the employment to the workmen. In such a circumstance, they cannot claim the regular appointment as a clerk through means of back door entry.

5. The management further alleges that as per bipartite settlement, the Bank is authorised to appoint temporary workmen for a period not exceeding 90 days in the case of exigency. The Bank never exercised unfair labour practice against the workmen. The workmen never applied for a regular appointment as clerk in the Bank according to the provisions of recruitment rules. The management was not required to pay retrenchment compensation to the workmen prior to terminating the services as their services were for a contractual period and therefore it came to an end after the expiry of the contractual period. In view of all these facts, the workmen are not entitled to reinstatement with other consequential benefits.

6. The following issues arise for decision in this case and my findings thereon are given hereinafter —

1. Whether the workmen are entitled to reinstatement with back wages and other consequential benefits?

2. Relief and costs?

7. Issue No. 1. It is an admitted fact that the workmen were appointed temporarily for a particular period to perform the duty of clerk-cum-cashier in the Bank. It is also an admitted fact that for the appointment of clerk-cum-cashier, the recruitment rules has been framed and they must be followed for making such appointment in the instant case. The vacancies are notified and the application are invited for the same. The candidates had to face competitive examination and after they clear this test, they have to face interview also. The successful candidates are given the regular appointment as clerk in the Bank. In the present case, no such formality was observed

in giving appointment to the workmen. They were given appointment by the Bank for a fixed period of time only and after the expiry of this period, their employment automatically came to an end. They also did not work for 240 days in a calendar year preceding the date of their termination from service. At the same time the Branch Manager was not competent to appoint the clerk in the Bank as he was not authorised to do so. In this way, the initial appointment of the workmen was not legal and therefore on this basis, they cannot claim any right to this post. Without complying with the provisions of recruitment rules, no person can be appointed clerk in the Bank. The employment in the Bank through the method of back door entry cannot be justified. The termination of workmen does not amount to retrenchment also as they were employed for a fixed period of time as per contract and after the expiry of the period, their employment automatically came to an end. Hence the provisions of Sections 25-F, 25-G and 25-H of I.D. Act are not applicable in the instant case.

8. In view of the above said reasons, it is held that the workmen are not entitled to reinstatement with back wages and other consequential benefits as claimed by them. Issue No. 1 is decided accordingly.

9. Issue No. 2. In the light of my finding given on Issue No. 1, the workmen are not entitled to any relief as claimed by them. The reference is accordingly answered in favour of the management and against the workmen.

10. Copy of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

K. M. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का आ 2122—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबंध निरोजको और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/यम न्यायालय जबलपुर के पचाठ को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-7-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स एल-41012/42/91-एफ-2(बी)/आई धार(बी-I)]

अजय कुमार, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2122.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Railway and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001

[No. L-41012/42/91-F-2(B)/IR(B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/238/91

Presiding Officer : Shri K. M. Rai.

Shri Ganesh S/o Shri Puralal,

Niwasi Parsodi,

PO : Turanvida,

District : Betul.

Applicant.

Versus

The Divisional Railway Manager,

Central Railway,

Nagpur.

Non-applicant.

AWARD

Passed on this 26th day of June, 2001

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-41012/42/91-F-2(B) dated 18th December, 1991 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal—

“Whether the action of the management of Central Railway, Nagpur in terminating the services of Shri Ganesh, S/o Shri Puralal is justified? If not, what relief he is entitled to?”

2. The case for the workman is that initially he was appointed as casual labour under PWI, Central Railway, Kalaskar during the period 1980-81. Thereafter he was appointed as Gangman w.e.f. 26-10-82 and continuously worked till 2-8-88 when his services were terminated by the Railway. He had attained the status of temporary worker according to Railway rules as he had continuously worked for 4 months. After attaining the temporary status, the worker is selected as monthly rated casual labour after undergoing medical examination. After the medical fitness, he attains the status of regular worker.

3. The workman further alleges that he was given House Rent in lieu of quarter by the railways. The other facilities were also provided to him by the management. After treating him as a regular employee, he was removed from service without assigning any reason by the management. He was not given one month notice prior to termination of his service as required under Section 25-F of the LD. Act. In view of this fact, his retrenchment is void and deserves to be quashed. He had continuously worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year preceding the date of his termination from service. His services had been terminated in violation of Sections 25-F, G and H of the LD. Act, 1947. Taking these facts into consideration, the termination order should be quashed and all the consequential benefits should be allowed to be given.

4. The case for the management is that the workman claims to have been appointed by the PWI, Central Railway, Kalaskar on 26-10-82, while he produced the service card alleged to have been issued by the PWI, Murtazapur. In this way the workman had secured the employment by producing a forged

service card and played fraud on the management. Such appointment does not create any right to the post. In view of this fact, the workman is not entitled to any relief as claimed by him.

5. The following issues arise for decision in this case :—

1. Whether the services of the workman were ~~illegally terminated by the Central Railway, Nagpur w.e.f. 2-8-88?~~

2. Whether the workman is entitled to reinstatement with back wages?

3. Relief and costs?

6. Issue Nos. 1 and 2 : The workman claims to have been appointed as casual worker by the PWI, Central Railway, Kalaskar during the period 1980-81. Thereafter he was appointed as Gangman w.e.f. 26th October, 1982. The service card Ex. M-1 was alleged to have been issued to him by the PWI, Murtazapur. No service card was issued to him by the PWI, Central Railway, Kalaskar on 26-10-82. After the verification, this card was found to be in genuine. On the basis of such in genuine service card, the workman cannot claim right to the post. The very basis for securing employment in the Railway is in genuine and therefore on this basis, the workman cannot be regularised on the post he was working till the date of his termination. He is, therefore, not entitled to any relief as claimed by him. His termination order is perfectly valid and does not deserve any interference. Issue Nos. 1 and 2 are answered accordingly.

7. Issue No. 3 : In view of my finding given on issue Nos. 1 and 2, the workman is not entitled to reinstatement with back wages. The reference is accordingly answered in favour of the management and against the workman.

8. Copy of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

K. M. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का. प्र. 2123—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल रेलवे के प्रबंधन के सबब नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अथ न्यायालय जलपुर के पक्षों को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स.एल-41012/58/88-डी-2(बी)/आई आर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2123.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the

management of Central Railway and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-7-2001.

[No. L-41012/58/88-D-2(B)/IR(B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/149/89

Presiding Officer : Shri K. M. Rai.

Shri Komal Chand,
S/o Daduram,
R/o Village Pounia,
Tahsil Sihora,
District Jabalpur.

...Applicant.

Versus

The Divisional Railway Manager,
Central Railway,
Jabalpur

...Non-applicant.

AWARD

Passed on this 26th day of June, 2001

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-41012/58/88-D-2(B) dated 1-8-89 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal—

“Whether the management Central Railway, Jabalpur has justified to terminate the service of Mr. Komal Chand S/o Shri Daduram w.e.f. 1-5-86? If not, then the concerned workman is entitled to what relief?”

2. The case for the workman is that he was employed on the post of casual Khalasi at Katni Railway Workshop by the Central Railway on 1-1-85. He was working on daily wage basis under IOW(M), Workshop at Katni. On 17-5-85, he met with an accident during the discharge of his duty and this accident caused grievous injury on his person. Several fractures were caused to him due to this accident. After the accident, the Railway authorities shifted him to the Railway Hospital, Katni for necessary treatment and thereafter he was shifted to Divisional Railway Hospital at Jabalpur for further treatment. He was under treatment at Railway Hospital till 30-4-86. He was issued fitness certificate on 30-4-86 to resume his duty. He reported to his duty on 1-5-86 but the IOW(M) Workshop, Katni did not allow him to join his duty in pursuance of the fitness certificate. The Central Railway on the other hand terminated his services without assigning any reason and giving any written order.

3. The workman further alleges that he was in continuous service for more than 240 days in a calendar year preceding the date of his termination and therefore he had attained the status of temporary employee. The period of absence from duty shall be treated to be on duty as he was under continuous treatment in the Railway Hospital for his grievous injuries. He

was recommended by the competent doctor for light duty. The management has illegally terminated his services in violation of the provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act, 1947 and Railway Rules No. 2503. In view of all these facts, the termination order deserves to be quashed and the workman is entitled to all consequential benefits attached to the post.

4. The case for the management is that the workman was engaged as casual labour by the Chief IOW (M), Katni on 1-1-85. He had not attained the status of temporary employee as claimed by him. Due to grievous injuries caused on his person, he was declared unfit by M.S., Central Railway, Jabalpur for the post of Khalasi and issued certificate dated 30-4-86 in respect thereof. The workman was declared unfit by the competent doctor and therefore he cannot be reinstated in the instant case. He is not entitled to any relief as claimed by him. He had been given all the payments whatever due to him as per rules. He was given retrenchment compensation Rs. 375. In view of all these facts, the workman cannot claim reinstatement with other consequential benefits in this case.

5. The following issues arise for decision and my findings thereon are given hereinafter—

1. Whether the termination order passed by the management on 1-5-86 against the workman is illegal.
2. Whether the workman is entitled to reinstatement with other consequential benefits.
3. Relief and costs?

6. Issue Nos. 1 and 2 : Admittedly the workman was employed as casual khalasi by the CPWI(M), Central Railway, Workshop, Katni on 1-1-85. His appointment was temporary and on daily wage basis. On 17-5-85, he met with an accident during the discharge of his duty and sustained grievous injuries on his person. His knee was fractured due to this accident and therefore he was admitted in the Railway Hospital at Katni for treatment. Thereafter he was shifted to Divisional Railway Hospital at Jabalpur for further treatment. He remained continuously on treatment w.e.f. 17-5-85 till 30-4-86. During this period he was not fit to perform his duty as it is evident from the medical certificate Exhibit-M issued by the Medical Superintendent, Railway Hospital, Jabalpur. According to the provisions of Section 25-B(1) of I.D. Act, 1947 the workman shall be treated to be on duty during the period of his treatment. The Section reads as under :—

“A workman shall be said to be in continuous service for a period if he is, for that period, in uninterrupted service, including service which may be interrupted on account of sickness or authorised leave or an accident, or a strike which is not illegal, or a lockout or a cessation of work which is not due to any fault on the part of the workman.”

7. The above said provisions clearly goes to prove that the workman was in continuous service from the date of accident i.e. 17-5-85 till 30-4-86 as he was admitted in the hospital for the treatment of his injuries sustained by him during the accident. In this

way, the workman continuously worked with the management for more than 240 days in a year preceding the date of his termination i.e. 1-5-86.

8. It is an admitted fact that the retrenchment compensation of Rs. 375 was given to the workman after the termination of his service and during the conciliation proceedings pending before ALC(C), Jabalpur. The subsequent payment of compensation will not fulfil the requirement of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act in case of retrenchment of any workman by the employer. The subsequent payment of compensation will not help the management in any manner to prove their defence. In such a circumstance, it is held that the retrenchment compensation of Rs. 375 was paid to the workman by the Railway after the termination of his service without complying with the provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act, 1947.

9. In the circumstances of the case, we have to see as to whether the termination of the workman amounts to retrenchment in the light of definition given under Section 2(oo)(c) of the I.D. Act which is as under :—

“Retrenchment means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action, but does not include :—

a.

b.

bb.

c. termination of the service of a workman on the ground of continued ill-health.

In this connection the contention of the management is that the termination of workman does not amount to retrenchment on the ground of his continued ill-health as he was medically unfit to discharge his duty as khalasi. The management has relied on the certificate Ex. M-8 issued by the Medical Supdt., Railway Hospital, Jabalpur on 30-4-86. This certificate goes to show that the workman was unfit to discharge his duty. In this connection, the management's witness Dr. P. C. Khulve has clearly stated that during the accident, his femer bone was fractured and he was unable to perform his duty as there was no symptom of improvement in his condition any more. In such a circumstance, the continued ill-health shall include the incapacity to execute the work which is necessary for discharging the duty in question by the workman. The medical evidence clearly goes to show that the workman was unable to perform his normal duty as khalasi and therefore the case of workman shall be covered by the definition continued ill-health. In such a condition, the termination of service of the workman cannot be said to be retrenchment as it is covered by the exception clause mentioned earlier. The workman has failed to prove by adducing expert evidence of any competent doctor to show that he was medically fit to perform his normal duty as khalasi. The burden was on him to prove his medical fitness to establish his claim. He has failed to discharge his duty in this case. Hence he cannot be said to be medically fit to discharge his normal duty any more in the employment.

10. The workman has tried to establish that the Railway Doctor had advised to give him the light duty taking his condition into consideration. There is nothing on record to show that which type of duty should have been given to him by the employer. At the same time the workman claims himself to be fit. In this way it shall not be appropriate to hold that the workman was medically fit to discharge his duty and he cannot be said to be suffering from continued ill-health. Hence his termination does not amount to retrenchment in the instant case.

11. In the light of the foregoing reasons, it is held that the termination of workman is perfectly legal and it is covered by Section 2(oo)(c) of the I.D. Act. It does not amount to retrenchment. The management was not required to comply with the provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act by paying retrenchment compensation of the workman prior to terminating his services. The workman has been paid all the dues whatever due to him by the Railways and therefore he is not entitled to any monetary benefits also. Issue Nos. 1 and 2 are answered accordingly.

12. Issue No. 3 : In view of my finding given on Issue Nos. 1 and 2, it is held that the termination of service of the workman by the Railway is perfectly legal. He is not entitled to reinstatement with any other monetary benefits whatsoever. He is not entitled to any benefits as claimed by him. In this way the reference is answered in favour of the management and against the workman.

13. Copy of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

K. M. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2124.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संघ निोजको और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अन्य न्यायिक निकायों के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-22012/8/एफ/91-आर. / (सी II)]

एन० पी० केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2124.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16th July, 2001.

[No. L-22012/8/F/91-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 60/91

K. L. Kadian,
C/o The Distt. Secretary,
FCI, Employees Congress,
C/o, O/o District Manager,
FCI, Rohtak.

.. Workman.

Vs.

The Sr. Regional Manager,
FCI, Haryana Region,
Sector-17, Chandigarh.

APPEARANCES :

For the Workman.—Workman in person

For the Management.—Kalam Singh

AWARD

(Passed on 18-6-2001)

The Central Government vide Gazette Notification No. L-22012/8/91-IR(C-II) dated 27th of June, 1991 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of FCI in relation to their Zonal Office, New Delhi in not allowing the promotion to Shri K. L. Kadian, to the post of T.A. Grade I from 1976 is just and fair? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to and from what date?”

2. As per claim statement filed by the workman, his case is that he joined the FCI on 15-9-1970 as technical assistant grade-III at Bhiwani. He was promoted to the post of technical assistant grade-II from 1st July, 1972. He was elected as Unit Secretary in FCI Employees Union Bhiwani. The management took it otherwise in order to mar the career of the workman. During the year 1974, false acquisition were made against the workman by the authorities of the management by fabricating false evidence. The charges could not be proved by the management during the course of enquiry so, the workman was exonerated from all the charges. His case was considered during the year 1976 for his promotion as technical assistant grade-I. His name was taken on the penal but on account of personal animosities on the parte of some vested interests, the workman was superseded and junior most employees were promoted to the post of technical assistant grade-I. The action of the management was against the principle of natural justice. He made several representations to the management but these were rejected. He was again placed on 1979 penal and promotion orders were issued on 19-9-77/77 but these orders were not implemented by the management. His name was included in the penal of 1979. He was promoted as technical assistant grade-I on 18-10-1982. He protested against the action of the management but his representations were rejected by the senior manager of the management. The action taken by the management is an example of victimisation of the workman and high handedness on the part

of the management. The action of the management was unfair, arbitrary and illegal. Therefore, the claim of the workman be allowed and the management be directed to make the promotion of the workman as technical assistant grade-I w.e.f. 3-4-1976 with back wages and all other consequential benefits arising thereupon.

3. The management has raised in its written statement preliminary objections alleging that the claim of the workman is belated and he is not the workman under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Therefore, his claim is not maintainable. The claim of the workman is also not maintainable in the present form as the persons already promoted as technical assistant grade-I since 3-4-1976 have not been made party to this petition. The claim is liable to be dismissed on this score alone.

4. The management has contended in written statement that the name of the workman was placed on 1976 penal for his promotion to the post of technical assistant grade-I but he was not found fit by Zonal Promotion Committee on account of the bad service record of the workman. Eligible persons were promoted to the post of technical assistant grade-I on the basis of fitness-cum-seniority, thus the action of the management was not arbitrary and prejudicial. The authorities of the management had not abused their administrative powers in not promoting the workman. The management acted upon the principle of natural justice. The representations made by the workman were without substance. Therefore, no action was taken in favour of the workman. He was again considered for promotion during the year 1977-78 but he was not found fit by Zonal Promotion Committee for promotion. His name was also included in the list of ad-hoc promotion during the year 1977 but ad-hoc promotion could not be made without verifying the service record of the workman by ZPC. Consequently he was promoted to the post of technical assistant grade-I on 18-10-1982. The management has acted by following the principle of natural justice. The workman is not entitled for promotion to the post of technical assistant grade-I w.e.f. 3rd April, 1976. Therefore, his claim deserves to be dismissed.

5. The workman has filed replication in reply to the written statement filed by the management. It has been pleaded that preliminary objection raised by the management are irrelevant, superfluous and untenable in the eyes of law. Other facts have also been re-asserted in this replication.

6. The workman has filed his affidavit Ex. W1. He has not filed any document in support of his claim. The management has filed the affidavit of District Manager Bhim Singh Rana which is Ex. M1. The management has also relied on the documents exhibited as Ex. M2 to M6. The workman has deposed that he was elected as Unit Secretary of the Union so, the authorities of the management became prejudiced against him due to his union activities. His name was taken on the promotion penal of 1976 for his promotion from the post of technical assistant grade-II to the post of technical assistant grade-I but due to personal ill will he was superseded and junior emp-

loyees were promoted to the post of technical assistant Grade-I. In the panel of 1977 his name was also included for promotion to the post of T.A. grade-I but he was not promoted. Again his name was included in the panel of 1979 and he was promoted on 18-10-1986 from the post of T.A. Grade-II to the post of T.A. Grade-I. Thus the management has acted illegally and against the principle of natural justice in not promoting him during the year 1976. Therefore, the management be directed to promote him w.e.f. 3-4-1976.

7. The witness of the management has deposed that during the year 1973 the work of the workman was not found satisfactory. Adverse remarks was passed against him in the ACR of 1973. Zonal Promotion Committee was constituted under the prescribed regulation for the promotion of T.A. Grade-II to the post of T.A. Grade-I. That promotion committee did not find the workman fit for promotion so he could not be promoted during the year 1976. Other employees who were juniors to the workman were promoted because they were found fit for promotion by the promotion committee. Later on his name was included in the panel of 1977 but on the ground of adverse remarks in ACR of 1973, he could not be promoted. Again his name was included in the panel of 1979 and the promotion committee recommended his case for promotion. Consequently he was promoted to the post of T.A. Grade-I during the year 1980.

8. The claim of the workman is based on the plea of victimization and personal malice of the authorities of the management. The management has denied this fact in written statement and in the affidavit of witness. The photo copy of ACR of 1973 has been filed, which is Ex. M4 in which the adverse remarks have been given relating to his punctuality discipline and temperament. The plea of prejudice and personal ill will is not reliable. The name of the workman was included by the authorities in the panel of 1976, 1977 and 1979. If the authorities had any personal ill will, the name of the workman for promotion would not have been included in the promotion panel of subsequent years. The documents showing the union activities of the workman have been exhibited by the workman during the course of the cross-examination of Shri Bhim Singh Rana which are Ex. W2 and W3. The complaint made by the workman against Asstt. Manager Shri Aman Singh of which details were asked from the workman has been exhibited as Ex. W4. Ex. W2 and W3 relates to the year 1973 and the complaint against Aman Singh relates to the year 1974. Even though the name of the workman was included in the panel of 1976, 1977 and 1979 for promotion but Zonal Promotion Committee did not recommend his case for promotion so it can not be said that the management has acted prejudicially against the workman with intent to harass him. The adverse remarks passed in ACR 1973 have not been expunged by the management. No documents and the copy of the representation has been submitted in this case to indicate that the efforts were made by the workman to get the adverse remarks expunged. This Tribunal has no ground to interfere in the order passed during the year 1976 superseding the workman for promotion.

9. The workman has filed written arguments in support of his case. The management has also filed

counter arguments. In the arguments the workman has given the details of complaint filed against Aman Singh but in the claim statement and replication no, specific averments has been made. The management has also controverted the fact relating to the alleged misconduct of Aman Singh but in written statement and in the affidavit of Bhim Singh Rana no details have been given. Under these circumstances, the arguments can not be considered for want of pleadings and evidence.

10. The management has raised preliminary objection that the applicant workman is not a 'workman' under the definition of workman given in I.D. Act, 1947. His salary is above Rs. 1600 and he is performing the duties of supervisory and managerial nature. The copy of the appendix-I of Regulations 10 of Staff Regulation, 1971, (Ex. M3) has been filed by the management, in which the pay scale of technical assistant grade-I has been given which is Rs 450—850. The maximum limit of this pay scale is below Rs. 1600. In this respect the management has filed affidavit of Asstt. Manager S. B. Nimesh which is Ex. M8. Alongwith his affidavit copy of the salary control register has been attached in which the basic pay of the workman has been shown Rs. 1600 per month. But this register relates to the year 1991 whereas the claim of the workman relates to the year 1976. In cross-examination, he has also deposed that he did not know whether the workman had been exercising any managerial powers. The witness of the management M. L. Sharma, District Manager, has deposed in his cross-examination that he does not know whether the workman has powers to record ACR or to sanction leave to junior officials. He has also admitted in his cross-examination that the post of the assistant manager is higher post to the post of technical assistant grade-I. The workman has filed the copy of the job description part-I in which the duties of the Asstt. Manager and technical assistant has been given. On perusal and comparison of these duties, it is evident that the technical assistant grade-I is not discharging supervisory and managerial duties. Therefore, it can not be held that the applicant is not a workman as defined in the I.D. Act, 1947.

11. The preliminary objection has been raised by the management that the claim of the workman is belated, therefore, it is not maintainable. The workman was superseded in the year 1976 but he did not made any representation against this supersession. He has not submitted copies of the representations. He has admitted in his cross-examination that he is not having copy of the representations. He is unable to disclose the fact as to whether the other trade union leaders were promoted or not by the management because of their trade union activities. He has only raised industrial dispute during the year 1990 before A.L.C.(C), Rohtak and the conciliation proceedings ended in failure on 2-7-1990 as per pleadings made in his replication. Thus the industrial dispute has been raised by the workman after the lapse of 14 years. He has not explained the circumstances under which this dispute could not be raised earlier. It is true that no limitation has been prescribed in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 but the claimant should not be negligent towards his right of filing action. Thus the claim of the workman is apparently belated so, he is not entitled to get any relief.

12. The workman has cited the case of State of Haryana Vs. Shri P. C. Wadhwa, IPS [1987(2) S.L.R. 393] in which Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the whole object of making the adverse remarks would be lost if they are communicated to the officer concerned with an inordinate delay. This case law relates to the Inspector General of Police. Rules have been framed for the communication of adverse remarks. But in the case of the workman the period for the communication of adverse remarks has not been shown so that this case law does not support the case of the workman. The workman has also cited the case of Vaid Nath Mahapatra Vs. The State of Orissa [1989(1) SLR 220]. This case law relates to the communication of adverse remarks under rule 7 of Orissa Service Code. The facts of this case law are different to those of the case under consideration. So this case law is not applicable in this case.

13. The evidence adduced by both the parties has been appreciated in the preceding paragraph of this award. After considering all the facts and the circumstances, this Tribunal has arrived to the conclusion that the action taken by the management in not allowing the promotion to the workman to the post of T.A. Grade-I from 1976 is just and fair. Therefore, the workman is not entitled to get any relief. Consequently the reference is answered that the action of the management in not allowing the promotion to the workman to the post of T.A. Grade-I from 1976 is just and fair and the workman is not entitled to any relief. The parties shall bear their own costs. Appropriate Government be informed.

Chandigarh,
18-6-2001.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2125.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम. सी. सी. एन. के प्राधिकृत के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्तर्गत में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम/श्रम न्यायालय, गोदावरीखानी के पंचाट को प्रस्तावित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मं एन-22012/25/2001-आई आर (सी-II)]
ए. पी. केसावन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2125.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Godavarikhani as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16th July, 2001.

[No. L-22012/25/2001-IR(C-II)]
N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT GODAVARIKHANI

PRESENT :

Sri P. Gurunadha Rao, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman-
cum-Presiding Officer.

Monday, the 2nd Day of July, 2001

Industrial Dispute No. 93 of 1999

BETWEEN

Md. Dastagiri, S/o Haji Mia, 43 yrs.,
Ex-Dumper Operator, H. No. 13-3-142,
Phatak Street, P.O. Warangal,
District Warangal, A.P.-506002. . Petitioner.

AND

1. The Project Officer
S.C. Co. Ltd., OCP-II,
Ramagundam, District Karimnagar.
2. The General Manager,
S.C. Co. Ltd., OCP-II and III,
Ramagundam, PO. Godavarikhani-505209,
District Karimnagar.
3. The Chairman and Managing Director,
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,
PO. Kothagudem. Distt. Khammam
. . Respondents.

This petition coming before me for final hearing in the presence of Sri K. V. N. Rao, Advocate for the petitioner and of Sri C. S. N. Reddy, Advocate for the respondents and having stood over for consideration till this date, the court passed the following:—

AWARD

1. This is a petition filed U/s. 2-A(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as amended by A.P., Amendment Act, 1987.

Facts of the case briefly are as follows :—

The petitioner was working as Dumper Operator in the respondents company. On 4-1-94, he worked in third shift. He did not see the death of Madar Sab, cable boy on that day. On 5-1-94, he was informed that the dead body of Madar Sab, a Cable Boy, was found while operating P-2 Shovel. Violence erupted. Most of the workers of the third shift were beaten suspecting their involvement in the death of Madar Sab. He was advised not to come to the project spot. On 11-1-94, he was beaten by some workers. He was taken to the police station. One Easwar Reddy, Dozer Operator confessed that he was responsible for the death of Madar Sab. On 7-2-94, charge-sheet was issued against him alleging that he connived with others and concealed the evidence of death of Madar Sab. On 10-2-94 he reported for duty, but he was beaten by workers. He was hospitalised for the injuries received by him. Ex-parte enquiry was conducted and he was dismissed from the service with effect from 14-7-94.

2. Respondents filed counter stating that the petitioner was working as E. P. Operator on H.D. 7 Dumper. On 4-1-94 in the night shift, the petitioner

was working on P-2 shovel. On 5-1-94 the dead body of Madar Sab was found. Police conducted enquiry. It was found that while working on P. 3 shovel, the shovel bucket hit Madar Sab. The petitioner did not report the matter to the higher authorities. He removed the dead body of Madar Sab to P-2 shovel and concealed the dead body with over-burden material.

Domestic enquiry was conducted. The petitioner did not attend to the enquiry inspite of receiving enquiry notices. Ex-parte enquiry was conducted.

3. Ex. W-1 to Ex. W-12 and Ex. M-1 to Ex. M-8 are marked.

4. Heard both sides.

5. The point for consideration is whether the charge against the petitioner is proved, if so, whether the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge.

6. Point : Ex. M-1 is charge-sheet. The charge is that one Madar Sab died due to hit by P-3 shovel bucket operated by Sk. Ahmed. The petitioner connived with Sk. Ahmed in concealing the dead body of Madar Sab, threatened other workers not to reveal the incident and not reported the death of Madar Sab to the higher authorities.

7. The petitioner was operating P-2 shovel on 4th January, 1994. The deceased Madar Sab was hit by P-3 shovel bucket operated by Sk. Ahmed. The dead body was concealed under the dump. It was not informed to the higher authorities. The petitioner connived with Sk. Ahmed in concealing the dead body. The petitioner remained ex-parte in the enquiry. It was proved that the petitioner connived with Sk. Ahmed in concealing the dead body of Madar Sab and not reporting the same to the higher authorities.

8. The petitioner was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 11-7-94.

The petitioner filed the present petition on 16-6-99, i.e., about 5 years after the dismissal of the petitioner. The petitioner could not point out any irregularities in the enquiry. The petitioner has to blame himself for his absence in the enquiry.

I consider that the charge against the petitioner is proved and the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge.

Hence, I answer the point accordingly.

In the result, this petition is dismissed. The order of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is confirmed. Each party do bear their own costs.

Typed to my dictation, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this, 2nd day of July, 2001.

P. GURUNADHA RAO, Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses examined :

For Workman :

Nil.

For Management :

Nil.

EXHIBITS

For workman :—

Ex. W-1 dt. 9-1-94—Enquiry notice xer. copy.

Ex. W-2 dt. 17-7-95—Memorandum, xer. copy.

Ex. W-3 dt. 13-5-95—Statement of the petitioner, xer. copy.

Ex. W-4 dt. 16-2-95—C.C., of judgement in C.C. No. 69/94, xer. copy.

Ex. W-5 dt. 5-9-97—Representation of the Singareni opencast all E.P. Operators Association, xer. copy.

Ex. W-6 dt. 4-6-96—Appeal for re-instatement of four E.P. Operators of OCP-II Reg. xer. copy alongwith Nija Nirdharana Committee enquiry report.

Ex. W-7 dt. 2-1-95—Lr. addressed to the Commissioner, Nija Nirdharana Committee, Godavarikhani by P. Mallesh, xer. copy.

Ex. W-8 dt. 10-1-96—Lr. addressed to the Addl. Director General of CBCID, Hyderabad by M. Mallesham, M.L.A., Godavarikhani, xer. copy.

Ex. W-9 dt. 13-5-95—Statement of Sri Sk. Ahmed, E. P. Operator xerox copy.

Ex. W-10 dt. — —Lr. addressed to Sri Balagopal, General Secretary, A.P.C.L.C. by P. Mallesh and 3 others xer. copy.

Ex. W-11 dt. 17-1-94—Lr. addressed to the Superintendent of Police, Karimnagar by D. Madhava Reddy, Working President.

Ex. W-12 dt. — —Lr. addressed to the Commissioner, Nija Nirdharana Committee Godavarikhani by P. Mallesh, E. P. Operator, OCP-II xer. copy.

For Management :—

Ex. M-1 dt. 7-2-94—Charge-sheet with ack.

Ex. M-2 dt. 26-2-94—Enquiry notice with ack.

Ex. M-3 dt. 7-3-94—Enquiry notice with ack.

Ex. M-4 dt. 18-3-94—Enquiry notice with ack.

Ex. M-5 dt. 6/30-3-94—Enquiry proceedings.

Ex. M-6 dt. 5-5-94—Enquiry report alongwith statements of the witnesses.

Ex. M-7 dt. 5-6-94—Second show cause notice with ack.

Ex. M-8 dt. 11-7-94—Dismissal order of the petitioner.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2126- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 11) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम. पी. सो. एन. के प्रबंधक के संबंध निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक

अधिकरण/अम न्यायालय, गोदावरीखानी के पत्राद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/25/2001-आईआर/(सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2126.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Godavarikhani as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16th July, 2001.

[No. L-22012/25/2001-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
GODAVARIKHANI

PRESENT :

Sri P. Gurunadha Rao, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer.

Monday, the 2nd day of July, 2001

Industrial Dispute No. 95 of 1999

BETWEEN

Pasarakonda Mallesh, S/o Chandraiah,
Age 41 yrs., Ex-Dumper Operator,
R/o H. No. 1715/D, Vittal Nagar
Godavarikhani, District Karimnagar-505214.

.. Petitioner.

AND

1. The Project Officer,
S.C. Co. Ltd., OCP-II,
Ramagundam, District Karimnagar,

2. The General Manager,
S.C. Co. Ltd., OCP-II and III,
Ramagundam, P.O. Godavarikhani,
District Karimnagar, A.P.-505209.

3. The Chairman and Managing Director,
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,
PO: Kothagudem, District Khammam.

.. Respondents.

This petition coming before me for final hearing in the presence of Sri K. V. N. Rao, Advocate for the petitioner and of Sri C. S. N. Reddy, Advocate for the respondents and having stood over for consideration till this date, the court passed the following :—

AWARD

1. This is a petition filed U/s 2-A(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as amended by A.P., Amendment Act, 1987.

Facts of the case briefly are as follows :—

The petitioner was working as Dumper Operator. On 4-1-94, the petitioner worked in third shift and operated the dumper for P-2 and P-3 shovels along with seven other Dumper Operators. On 4-1-94 in the third shift, he did not observe anything about the death of Madar Sab, a cable boy. On 7-2-94, charge-sheet was issued against him alleging that he connived with others in concealing the evidence of death of Madar Sab, cable boy. Domestic enquiry was conducted. He remained ex-parte in the enquiry. He was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 7-8-94.

2. Respondents filed counter stating that the petitioner was working as E.P. Operator on 35-T dumper. On 4-1-94 in the night shift, the petitioner worked on Dumper No. 26 attached to P-3 shovel. On 5th January, 1994 in the 1st shift at about 9-30 A.M., the dead body of Madar Sab was found. Police conducted enquiry. It was revealed that due to careless and negligent operation of P-3 shovel operator, the shovel bucket hit Madar Sab around 2.30 A.M., and caused his death. The petitioner removed the dead body of Madar Sab to P-2 shovel, in connivance with three other operators and covered with over-burden material of P-3 shovel. Domestic enquiry was conducted. The petitioner submitted his explanation to the charge-sheet. The petitioner did not attend to enquiry in spite of receiving enquiry notices.

3. Ex. W-1 to Ex. W-12 and Ex. M-1 to Ex. M-13 are marked.

4. Heard both sides.

5. The point for consideration is whether the charge against the petitioner is proved, if so, whether the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge.

5A. Point : Ex. M-1 is charge-sheet. The charge is that one Madar Sab died due to hit by P-3 shovel bucket operated by Shaik Ahmed. The petitioner connived with Sk. Ahmed in concealing the dead body of Madar Sab, threatened other workers not to reveal the incident and not reported the death of Madar Sab to the higher authorities.

6. The petitioner was operating Dumper on 4-1-94, The deceased Madar Sab was hit by P-3 shovel bucket operated by Sk. Ahmed. The dead body was concealed under the dump. It was not informed to the higher authorities. The petitioner connived with Shaik Ahmed in concealing the dead body. The petitioner remained ex-parte in the enquiry. It was proved that the petitioner was connived with Sk. Ahmed in concealing the dead body of Madar Sab and not reporting to the higher authorities.

7. The petitioner was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 7-8-94. The petitioner filed the present petition on 16-6-99, i.e. about more than 4 years 10 months after the dismissal of the petitioner. The petitioner could not point out any irregularities in the enquiry. The petitioner has to blame himself for his absence in the enquiry.

I consider that the charge against the petitioner is proved and the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge. Hence, I answer the point accordingly.

In the result, this petition is dismissed. The order of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is confirmed. Each party do bear their own costs.

Typed to my dictation corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this, 2nd day of July, 2001.

P. GURUNADHA RAO, Chairman-cum-
Presiding Officer

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses examined :

For Workman :—Nil

For Management :—Nil.

EXHIBITS

For Workman :—

- Ex. W-1 dt. 9-1-94—Enquiry notice xerox copy.
- Ex. W-2 dt. 17-7-95—Memorandum issued by B. Nagaiah, General Secretary.
- Ex. W-3 dt. 13-5-95—Statement of Sri Md. Das-tagiri, E.P. Operator xer. copy.
- Ex. W-4 dt. 16-2-95—Judgement copy in C.C No. 69/94 xer. copy.
- Ex. W-5 dt. 5-9-95—Lr. addressed to the Chairman and Managing Director, S.C.C. Ltd., Kothagudem by the President of the Singareni OCP all E.P. Operators Association, xer. copy.
- Ex. W-6 dt. 4-6-96—Appeal for re-instatement of four E.P. Operators to OCP-II, Reg. xer. copy and Nija Nirdharana Committee enquiry report.
- Ex. W-7 dt. 24-3-95—Lr. addressed to the Chairman and M.D., SCCL, Hyderabad by M. Damodar Reddy, Minister for Mines and Geology xer. copy.
- Ex. W-8 dt. 10-1-96—Lr. addressed to the Addl. Director of General, CBCID, Hyderabad by Sri M. Mallesh, M.L.A. of Madaram Constituency, Karimnagar District xer. copy.
- Ex. W-9 dt. —Report of Sri Sk. Ahmed, E.P. Operator xer. copy.
- Ex. W-10 dt. —Lr. addressed to Sri Bala Gopal, General Secretary, State APCLC by P. Mallesh and 3 others.
- Ex. W-11 dt. 17-1-94—Lr. addressed to the Superintendent of Police, Karimnagar by D. Madhava Reddy, Working President.
- Ex. W-12 dt. 2-1-95—Lr. addressed to the Commissioner, Nija Nirdharana Committee, Godavarikhani by P. Mallesh, E.P. Operator.

For Management :—

- Ex. M-1 dt. 7-2-94—Charge-sheet alongwith ack.
- Ex. M-2 dt. 10-2-94—Reply to the charge-sheet.
- Ex. M-3 dt. 20-2-94—Enquiry notice alongwith ack.

Ex. M-4 dt. 2-3-94—Enquiry notice with postal returned cover with ack.

Ex. M-5 dt. 12-3-94—Enquiry notice with registered cover returned unserved by postal department.

Ex. M-6 dt. 1-4-94—Udayam telugu newspaper clipping.

Ex. M-7 dt. 6-4-94—Notification issued in Eenadu Telugu Newspaper for enquiry.

Ex. M-8 dt. 1/6-4-94—Enquiry proceedings.

Ex. M-9 dt. 10-6-94—Enquiry report alongwith statements of witnesses etc.

Ex. M-10 dt. 12-7-94—Second show cause notice.

Ex. M-11 dt. 20-7-94—Representation of the petitioner.

Ex. M-12 dt. 2-8-94—Lr. issued to the petitioner by G.M., OCP-II and III.

Ex. M-13 dt. 4-8-94—Dismissal order.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.अ. 2127.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुमरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध निोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अभ्यन्तरीय न्यायालय, गोदावरीखानी के पंचाट को प्रकटित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल-22012/25/2001-आईआर(सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2127. In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Godavarikhani, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman. which was received by the Central Government on 16-7-2001.

[No. L-22012/25/2001-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESHVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
GODAVARIKHANI

PRESENT :

Sri P. Gurunadha Rao, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer.

Monday, the 2nd day of July, 2001
Industrial Dispute No. 96 of 1999

BETWEEN

Banda Prabhakar Goud, Ex. E.P. Operator,
S/o Narsa Goud, Age 34 years,
R/o T2-200, Centenary Colony of
Kamanpur Mandal of Karimnagar,
District-505 212. Petitioner

AND

1. The Project Officer,
S. C. Co. Ltd., OCP-II,
Ramagundam, District Karimnagar.
2. The General Manager,
S. C. Co. Ltd., OCP-II & III,
Ramagundam, PO : Godavarikhani,
District Karimnagar, A.P.-505 209.
3. The Chairman and Managing Director,
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,
P.O. : Kothagudem, District Khammam.
... Respondents.

This petition coming before me for final hearing in the presence of Sri K. V. N. Rao, Advocate for the petitioner and of Sri C. S. N. Reddy, Advocate for the respondents and having stood over for consideration till this date, the court passed the following :—

AWARD

1. This is a petition filed U/s. 2-A(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as amended by A.P. Amendment Act, 1987. Facts of the case briefly are as follows :—

The petitioner was working as E.P. Operator. On 4-1-94, the petitioner worked on P-2 shovel in the third shift. He did not observe the death of Madar Saheb in his shift. Charge-sheet was issued against him. He submitted explanation. Domestic enquiry was conducted. He was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 14-5-95.

2. Respondent filed counter stating that the petitioner was working as E.P. Operator. On 4-1-94 in the night shift, the petitioner worked on P-2 shovel. On 5-1-94, in the first shift, at about 9.30 a.m., P-2 shovel operator found the dead body of Madar Saheb, a cable boy, who worked on P-3 shovel in the night shift. Police conducted enquiry. It was found that due to careless and negligent operation of P-3 shovel by its operator, the shovel bucket hit Madar Saheb around 2.30 a.m., and caused his death. The petitioner instead of reporting the matter to the higher authorities, removed the dead body to P-2 shovel work place in connivance with three other operators and covered the dead body with over burden material of P-3 shovel. Charge-sheet was issued against the petitioner. The petitioner submitted explanation to the charge-sheet. Domestic enquiry was conducted. The petitioner participated in the enquiry. Charge against the petitioner was proved. Show-cause notice was issued to the petitioner. The petitioner submitted explanation to the show-cause notice. The petitioner was dismissed from the service.

3. Ex. W-1 to Ex. W-12 and Ex. M-1 to Ex. M-9 are marked.

4. Heard both sides.

5. The point for consideration is whether the charge against the petitioner is proved, if so, whether the punishment of removal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge.

6. Point : Ex. M-1 is charge-sheet.

The charge is that one Madar Saheb died due to hit by P-3 shovel bucket operated by Shaik Ahmed. The petitioner connived with Shaik Ahmed in concealing the dead body of Madar Saheb, threatened other workers not to reveal the incident and not reported the death of Madar Saheb to the higher authorities.

7. The petitioner was working on P-2 shovel on 4-1-94. The deceased Madar Saheb was hit by P-3 shovel bucket operated by Shaik Ahmed. The dead body was concealed under the dump. It was not informed to the higher authorities. The petitioner connived with Shaik Ahmed in concealing the dead body. The petitioner participated in the enquiry. It was proved that the petitioner connived with Shaik Ahmed in concealing the dead body of Madar Saheb and not reporting the same to the higher authorities.

8. The petitioner was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 14-5-95. The petitioner filed the present petition on 16-6-99, i.e., more than four years after the dismissal of the petitioner. The petitioner could not point-out any irregularities in the enquiry.

I consider that the charge against the petitioner is proved and the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge. Hence, I answer the point accordingly.

In the result, this petition is dismissed. The order of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is confirmed. Each party do bear their own costs.

Typed to my dictation, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this, 2nd day of July, 2001.

P. GURUNADHA RAO, Chairman-cum-
Presiding Officer

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses examined :

For workman—Nil.

For Management—Nil.

EXHIBITS

For workman :

Ex. W-1 dt. 9-1-94—Enquiry notice xerox copy.

Ex. W-2 dt. 17-7-95—Memorandum issued by B. Nagai General Secretary.

Ex. W-3 dt. 13-5-95—Report of Md. Dastaghi, E.P. Operator, Xerox copy.

Ex. W-4 dt. 16-2-95—Copy of judgement in C.C. No. 69/94.

- Ex. W-5 dt. 5-9-97—Lr. addressed to the Chairman and Managing Director, SCCL, Kothagudem by the President of the Singareni opencast Miners' Association, xerox copy.
- Ex. W-6 dt. 4-6-96—Lr. addressed to the Chairman and Managing Director, SCCL, Hyderabad and Nija Nirdharana Committee enquiry report xerox copy.
- Ex. W-7 dt. 24-3-95—Lr. addressed to the Chairman & Managing Director, SCCL, Hyderabad by Sri M. Damodar Reddy, Minister for Mines & Geology xerox copy.
- Ex. W-8 dt. 10-1-96—Lr. addressed to the Addl. Director of General CBCID, Hyderabad by M. Mallesham, MUA, Godavarikhani.
- Ex. W-9 dt. ——Statement of Sk. Ahmed, E.P. Operator.
- Ex. W-10 dt. ——Lr. addressed to Sri Bala Gopal, General Secretary, APCLC by P. Malliah and 3 others.
- Ex. W-12 dt. ——Lr. addressed to the Commissioner, Nija Nirdharana Committee, Godavarikhani by P. Malliah, E.P. Operator, OCP-II.

For Management :

- Ex. M-1 dt. 7-2-94—Charge-sheet with ack.,
- Ex. M-2 dt. 20-2-94—Explanation to the charge-sheet.
- Ex. M-3 dt. 20-2-94—Enquiry notice
- Ex. M-4 dt. 27-2-94—Application of the petitioner.
- Ex. M-5 dt. 27-2-94/15-3-94—Enquiry proceedings.
- Ex. M-6 dt. 3-7-94—Enquiry report along with statements.
- Ex. M-7 dt. 18-7-94—Second show cause notice.
- Ex. M-8 dt. 12-8-94—Representation of the petitioner.
- Ex. M-9 dt. 7-5-95—Dismissal order.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.या 2128—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वये में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में जहाँ और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्वये में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अधिकाधिकरण, गोदावरीखानी के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[नं. एल-22012/25/2001-आईआर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2128—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of

Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Godavarikhani, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-7-2001.

[No. L-22012/25/2001-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT.
GODAVARIKHANI

PRESENT :

Sri P. Gurusadha Rao, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer
Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 2001
Industrial Dispute No. 132 of 1999

BETWEEN

Amnisetty Thirupathi, S/o Malliah,
36 years, Ex-Coal Filler, E-Code No. 0901353,
R/o Nagunoori village & post,
Mandal & District Karimnagar A.P.

...Petitioner.

AND

1. The Chief General Manager,
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,
Ramagundam Division-I.
PO: Godavarikhani, District Karimnagar,
A.P.

2. The Superintendent of Mines,
GDK. No. 2 Incline,
PO: Godavarikhani, District Karimnagar
A.P.

...Respondents.

This petition coming before me for final hearing in the presence of the petitioner, but his Advocate and Advocate for respondents absent and having stood over for consideration till this date, the court passed the following:—

AWARD

1. This is a petition filed U/s. 2-A(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as amended by A.P., Amendment Act, 1987.

Facts of the case briefly are as follows:—

The petitioner was appointed as Coal Filler w.e.f. 1-1-95. He was absent for more than 300 days in the year 1997 without any application for leave. Charge-sheet was issued against him. Domestic enquiry was conducted. The petitioner participated in the enquiry. He was dismissed from service w.e.f. 16-9-90.

2. Respondents filed counter.

3. Petitioner present. His Advocate absent.
Advocate for respondents absent.

Ex W-1 to Ex. W-10 and Ex M-1 to Ex. M-11 are marked.

4. The point for consideration is whether the charge against the petitioner is proved, if so, whether the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge.

5. Point.—Ex. M-2 is charge-sheet. The petitioner had put-in only 64 musters in the year, 1997. He was absent for the remaining days without any application for leave.

Ex. M-3 is explanation to the charge-sheet. The petitioner stated that he was suffering from Ulcer and Jaundice. The petitioner admitted that he was absent for more than 300 days in the year, 1997. He further stated that he applied for sick leave and leave on loss of pay. But there is no evidence to show that the petitioner applied for any leave in the year, 1997. The petitioner participated in the enquiry. He was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 16-9-99.

I consider that the charge against the petitioner is proved and the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge.

In the result, this petition is dismissed. The order of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is confirmed. Each party to bear their own costs.

Typed to my dictation, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this, 3rd day of July, 2001.

P. GURUNADHA RAO, Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses examined :

For workman—Nil.

For Management—Nil.

Exhibits

For workman :

Ex. W-1 dt. 19-9-99—Fit certificate issued by Medical Superintendent, Area Hospital, xerox copy.

Ex. W-2 dt. 20-5-99—Fit certificate issued by Medical Officer, SCCL, xerox copy.

Ex. W-3 dt. 25-11-98—Fit certificate addressed to Superintendent, of Mines, GDK 2-A Incline by Medical Superintendent, Area Hospital, xerox copy.

Ex. W-4 dt. 13-11-98—Lr. directing the petitioner for medical examination in the company hospital, xerox copy.

Ex. W-5 dt. 7-11-98—Fit certificate issued by Dy. Civil Surgeon, District HQRS, Hospital, Karimnagar xerox copy.

Ex. W-6 dt. — —Treatment particulars given by the company Area Hospital during November, 1998, xerox copy.

Ex. W-7 dt. 20-10-85—Office order (xerox copy).

Ex. W-8 dt. 17/19-1-95—Office order (xerox copy).

Ex. W-9 dt. 30-8-95—Confirmation letter xerox copy.

Ex. W-10 dt. 18-3-99—Lr. issued to the petitioner by S.O.M., GDK, 2A Incline, xerox copy.

For Management :

Ex. M-1 dt. 13-8-97—Office-memo xerox copy.

Ex. M-2 dt. 30-7-98—Charge-sheet.

Ex. M-3 dt. 6-8-98—Explanation to the charge-sheet.

Ex. M-4 dt. 4-9-98—Enquiry notice.

Ex. M-5 dt. 10-9-98—Domestic enquiry proceedings.

Ex. M-6 dt. 11-9-98—Enquiry report.

Ex. M-7 dt. 11-2-99—Show-cause notice.

Ex. M-8 dt. 3-3-99—Acknowledgement.

Ex. M-9 dt. 4-3-99—Representation of the petitioner.

Ex. M-10 dt. 29-3-99—Mercy petition of the petitioner.

Ex. M-11 dt. 14-9-99—Dismissal order.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.प्रा. 2129 — औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संवेदित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, गोदावरीखानी के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-22012/25/2001-आई आर/(सी-II)]

एन पी केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2129.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Godavarikhani as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-7-2001.

[No. L-22012/25/2001-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, GODAVARIKHANI

PRESENT :

Sri. P. Gurunadha Rao, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer.

Tuesday, the 3rd Day of July, 2001
Industrial Dispute No. 21 of 1999

BETWEEN

Thandaboina Dutgiah S/o Banaiah,
28 yrs., Ex-Coal Filler, E.C. No. 2636297,
R/o. Malikarjunagar, R. K. Puram,
C/o. Vishweshwar Rao Pingale, Advocate,
Godavarikhani, —Petitioner.

AND

The General Manager,
S.C. Co. Ltd., R. K. Puram,
Mandamarri, Dist. Adilabad. —Respondent.

This petition coming before me for final hearing in the presence of Sri. V. Venkateswar, Advocate for P. V. Rao, Advocate representing petitioner, but counsel for the respondent absent and having stood over for consideration till this date, the court passed the following:—

AWARD

1. This is a petition filed U/s. 2-A(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as amended by A. P., Amendment Act, 1987.

Facts of the case briefly are as follows:—The petitioner was appointed as Badli Filler in the year, 1992. He was confirmed as Coal-Filler. In the year, 1995, he fell ill. He was absent for duties in the year, 1996 for 343 days without any application for leave. Charge-sheet was issued against him on 22-1-97. The petitioner participated in the enquiry. He was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 28-9-98.

2. Respondent filed counter.

3. Counsel for respondent absent.

Heard V. Venkateswar, Advocate for P. V. Rao, Advocate representing petitioner.

ID. No. 21/99

4. The point for consideration is whether the charge against the petitioner is proved, if so, whether the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge.

5. POINT : Ex. M-1 is attendance particulars of the petitioner for the year, 1996.

Ex. M-2 is charge-sheet. It show that the petitioner was absent from duty for 343 days in the year, 1996.

The petitioner participated in the enquiry. The petitioner was dismissed from the service.

The petitioner admitted the charge of absenting from duty 343 days in the year, 1996. The petitioner did not submit any application for leave in the year, 1996.

I consider that the charge against the petitioner is proved and the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge. Hence I answer the point accordingly.

In the result, this petition is dismissed. The order of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is confirmed. Each party do bear their own costs, 2135 GI/2001--37

Typed to my dictation, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this, 3rd day of July, 2001.

P. GURUNADHA RAO, Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer

ID No. 21/99

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses-examined

For workman :

—Nil—

For Management:

—Nil—

Exhibits

For workman :—

—Nil—

For Management:—

Ex. M-1 dt. — —Attendance particulars of the petitioner for the year, 1996.

Ex. M-2 dt. 22-1-97—Charge-sheet.

Ex. M-3 dt. 11-6-97—Office-order.

Ex. M-4 dt. 24-6-97—Enquiry notice.

Ex. M-5 dt. 12-7-97— —do—

Ex. M-6 dt. 16-7-97—Enquiry proceedings.

Ex. M-7 dt. — —Enquiry report.

Ex. M-8 dt. 27-7-98—Lr. addressed to the petitioner by the General Manager, RKP.

Ex. M-9 dt. 3-8-98—Ack.,

Ex. M-10 dt. 10-8-98—Representation of the petitioner.

Ex. M-11 dt. 28-9-98—Dismissal order.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2130.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, गोदावरीखानी के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल-22012/25/2001-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2130.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Godavarikhani, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-7-2001.

[No. L-22012/25/2001-IR(C-II)]
N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
GODAVARIKHANI

PRESENT :

Sri P. Gurunadha Rao, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman-
cum-Presiding Officer .

Tuesday, the 3rd Day of July, 2001

Industrial Dispute No. 16 of 1999

BETWEEN

Kasu Gartaiah, S/o Rajam,
Age 48 yrs., Ex-General Mazdoor,
R/o. H. No. 8-5-85, Ram Mandir Road,
PO : Godavarikhani-505 209,
Dist. Karimnagar A.P. Petitioner.

AND

1. The General Manager,
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.
Ramagundam Division No. I,
PO : Godavarikhani-505 209,
Dist. Karimnagar A.P.

2. The Superintendent of Mines,
GDK, No. 3 Incline,
PO : Godavarikhani-505 209,

Distt. Karimnagar A.P. Respondent.

This petition coming before me for final hearing, but both parties and their Advocates are absent and having stood over for consideration till this date, the court passed the following :—

AWARD

1. This is a petition filed U/s. 2-A(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, as amended by A.P. Amendment Act, 1987.

Facts of the case briefly are as follows:—The petitioner was working as General Mazdoor.—He was absent for 280 days in the year, 1996. Chargesheet was issued on 5-3-97. The petitioner submitted explanation stating that he was sick and suffering from stomach pain. The petitioner admitted the charge that he was absent from duty for 280 days in the year, 1996. Domestic enquiry was conducted and the petitioner was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 10-11-97.

2. Respondents filed counter.

3. Petitioner absent. His advocate absent.
Advocate for respondents absent

Ex. M-1 to M-10 are marked.

4. The point for consideration is whether the charge against the petitioner is proved, if so, whether the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge.

5 POINT : Ex. M-1 is chargesheet. The petitioner was absent from duty for 280 days in the year, 1996.

Ex. M-2 is explanation of the petitioner.

The petitioner stated that he was absent from duty because he was suffering from stomach pain.

The petitioner did not submit any application for leave for 280 days in the year, 1996. The petitioner participated in the enquiry.

Ex. M-9 is order dt. 9-11-97 dismissing the petitioner w.e.f. 10-11-97.

6. Domestic enquiry was conducted. It was proved that the petitioner was absent from duty for 280 days in the year, 1996 without any application for leave.

I consider that the charge against the petitioner is proved and the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge. Hence, I answer the point accordingly.

In the result, this petition is dismissed. The order of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is confirmed. Each party do bear their own costs.

Typed to my dictation, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this, 3rd day of July, 2001.

P. GURUNADHA RAO, Chairman-cum-Presiding
Officer.

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses-examined

For workman :—

—Nil—

For Management:

—Nil—

Exhibits

For workman:—

—Nil—

For Management:—

Ex. M-1 dt. 5-3-97—Charge-sheet.

Ex. M-2 dt. 29-6-97—Reply to the charge-sheet

Ex. M-3 dt. 9-7-97—Enquiry notice.

Ex. M-4 dt. 17-7-97—Enquiry proceedings.

Ex. M-5 dt. 30-8-97—Enquiry report.

Ex. M-6 dt. 28-8-97/2-9-97—Lr issued to the petitioner by the G.M. RG-I.

Ex. M-7 dt. 16-9-97—Postal returned cover with ack.,

Ex. M-8 dt. 29-10-97—Notification issued in Andhra Jyothi telugu daily newspaper informing the petitioner to collect his enquiry report.

Ex. M-9 dt. 6/9 11-97—Dismissal order.

Ex. M-10 dt. 28-11-97—Postal returned cover with ack.,

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2131—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में-

जको और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अभ्युक्त न्यायालय गोदावरीखानी के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-22012/25/2001-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2131.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Labour Court, Godavarikhani, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-7-2001.

[No. L-22012/25/2001-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
GODAVARIKHANI

PRESENT .

Sri P. Gurunadha Rao, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 2001
Industrial Dispute No. 161 of 1999

BETWEEN

Thonduri Shivaiah, S/o Rajaraj, 48 years.
Enp. Code No. 1102253, Ex-General Mazdoor,
R/o Q. No. ST2-2879, Nefaznagar,
8-Incline Colony, P.O. Godavarikhani,
Distt. Karimnagar. Petitioner.

AND

The General Manager,
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,
Ramagundam Area-III,
P.O. : Godavarikhani,
Distt. Karimnagar. Respondent.

This petition coming before me for final hearing, but both parties and Advocates are absent and having stood over for consideration till this date, the court passed the following :—

AWARD

1. This is a petition filed U/s. 2-A(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as amended by A.P., Amendment Act, 1987.

Facts of the case briefly are as follows :—

The petitioner was working as General Mazdoor. He was absent for duty for 127 days in the year, 1997. Chargesheet was issued against him. The petitioner submitted explanation stating that he was absent from duty for 127 days in the year, 1997 because of his family problems and health reasons. Domestic enquiry was conducted. The petitioner

participated in the enquiry. He was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 22-9-98. I

2. Respondent filed counter.

3. Petitioner absent. His Advocate absent. Advocate for respondent absent.

Ex M-1 to Ex. M-8 are marked.

4. The point for consideration is whether the charge against the petitioner is proved, if so, whether the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge.

5. Point.—Ex. M-1 is charge-sheet. The petitioner was absent for 127 days in the year, 1997 without any application for leave.

Ex. M-2 is explanation to the charge-sheet.

The petitioner admitted that he was absent for 127 days in the year 1997.

6. Domestic enquiry was conducted.

The petitioner participated in the enquiry.

The petitioner was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 22-9-98.

I consider that the charge against the petitioner is proved.

The petitioner stated that he had put-in 23 years of service.

I, therefore, consider that the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is not in proportion to the charge. Hence, I answer the point accordingly.

In the result, this petition is partly-allowed. The order of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is set-aside. The petitioner shall be reinstated into service without back-wages and without continuity of service. Each party do bear their own costs.

Typed to my dictation, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this, 3rd day of July, 2001.

P. GURUNADHA RAO, Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer.

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses-examined

For Workman :—Nil.

For Management :—Nil.

Exhibits

For Workman :—Nil.

For Management :—

Ex. M-1 dt. 12-3-98.—Charge-sheet.

Ex. M-2 dt. 24-3-98.—Explanation to the charge-sheet.

- Ex. M-3 dt. 9-5-98.—Enquiry notice returned un-served envelop by postal authorities with ack.,
- Ex. M-4 dt. 23-7-98.—Enquiry proceedings.
- Ex. M-5 dt. 11-8-98.—Enquiry report.
- Ex. M-6 dt. 2-9-98.—Show-cause notice.
- Ex. M-7 dt. 8-9-98.—Representation of the petitioner.
- Ex. M-8 dt. 21-9-98.—Dismissal order.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2132:— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध निवृत्तों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय गोदावरीखानी के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है। है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल-22012/25/2001-आई आर (सी-II)]
एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2132.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Godavarikhani as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16th July, 2001.

[No. L-22012/25/2001-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
GODAVARIKHANI

PRESENT :

Sri P. Gurunadha Rao, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman-
cum-Presiding Officer.

Monday, the 2nd day of July, 2001

Industrial Dispute No. 94 of 1999

BETWEEN

Sk. Ahmed, S/o Voli Mohammed, Age 35 yrs.,
Ex-Shovel Operator, H. No. 1-1-79,
Zooblipura of Sheshamahila Street,
Karimnagar proper of Karimnagar District.

..Petitioner.

AND

1. The Project Officer, S.C. Co. Ltd.,
Open Cast Project-II,
Ramagundam (RG), Distt. Karimnagar.

2. General Manager, S.C. Co. Ltd.,
Open Cast Project-II and III,
Ramagundam Division,
Godavarikhani-505209,
District Karimnagar.
3. The Chairman and Managing Director,
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,
PO : Kothagudem,
District Khammam. . . Respondents.

This petition coming before me for final hearing in the presence of Sri K. V. N. Rao, Advocate for the petitioner and of Sri C. S. N. Reddy, Advocate for the respondents and having stood over for consideration till this date, the court passed the following :—

AWARD

1. This is a petition filed U/s. 2-A(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as amended by A.P. Amendment Act, 1987.

Facts of the case briefly are as follows :—

The petitioner was working as Shovel Operator. On 4-1-94, he worked in the third shift and operated P-3 shovel. On 5-1-94 after 11.00 a.m., he was informed that the dead body of Madar Saheb, a Cable Boy, was found while lifting OB by P-2 shovel. The deceased Madar Saheb worked on P-3 Shovel in the third shift on 4-1-94. The petitioner visited the place. Some of the workers turned violent. The petitioner was beaten by other workers. Charge-sheet was issued against him on 7-2-94. Ex-parte enquiry was conducted and he was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 20th June, 1994.

2. Respondents filed counter stating that the petitioner was working as E.P. Operator. On 4-1-94, in the night shift, the petitioner operated P-3 Shovel. On 5-1-94, in the first shift at about 9-30 a.m., P-2 shovel operator found the dead body of Madar Saheb, a cable boy, who worked on P-3 shovel. Police conducted enquiry. It was found that due to careless and negligent operation of P-3 shovel by the petitioner, the shovel bucket hit Madar Saheb around 2.30 a.m., in night shift on 4-1-94 and caused his death. The petitioner did not report the matter to the higher authority. He removed the dead body to P-2 shovel work place in connivance with three or more other operators and covered the dead body with over burden material of P-3 shovel. Charge-sheet was served against the petitioner on 7-2-94. The petitioner received the charge-sheet. The petitioner remained ex-parte in the enquiry. The petitioner was dismissed from the service w.e.f. 20-6-94.

3. Ex. W-1 to Ex. W-14 and Ex. M-1 to Ex. M-9 are marked.

4. Heard both sides.

5. The point for consideration is whether the charge against the petitioner is proved, if so, whether the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge.

6. Point : Ex. M-1 is charge-sheet.

The charge is that one Madar Saheb died due to hit by P-3 shovel bucket operated by the petitioner Shaik Ahmed. The petitioner instead of reporting the above accident to the higher authorities, connived with other workmen, removed the dead body to P-2 shovel and covered it with O.B. material to conceal the evidence. The petitioner also threatened other workmen with dire consequences if they reveal the incident to anyone.

7. The petitioner was operating P-3 shovel on 4-1-94. The deceased Madar Saheb was attached to P-3 shovel as Cable Boy. He was hit by P-3 shovel bucket. The petitioner and others concealed the dead body of Madar Saheb under the dump. It was not informed to the higher authorities. The petitioner remained ex-parte in the enquiry. It was proved that the petitioner alongwith others concealed the dead body of Madar Saheb and not reported the same to the higher authorities.

8. The petitioner was dismissed from the service w.e.f., 20-6-94. The petitioner filed the present petition on 16-6-99 i.e., about five years after the dismissal of the petitioner. The petitioner could not point out any irregularities in the enquiry. The petitioner has to blame himself for his absence in the enquiry.

I consider that the charge against the petitioner is proved and the punishment of dismissal of the petitioner from the service is in proportion to the charge. Hence, I answer the point accordingly

In the result, this petition is dismissed. The order of dismissal of the petitioner from the services is confirmed. Each party do bear their own costs.

Typed to my dictation, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this, 2nd day of July, 2001.

P. GURUNADHA RAO, Chairman-cum-Presiding Officer.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses examined

For Workman : —Nil— For Management : —Nil—

EXHIBITS

For Workman :

- Ex. W-1 dt. 9-1-94—Enquiry notice.
- dt. 3-6-95—Lr. addressed to Sri. M. Damodar Reddy, with A. P. Coal Mines Minister by B. Nagaiah, Convenor of E. P. Operators Association.
- Ex. W-2 dt. 17-7-95—Memorandum issued by B. Nagaiah, General Secretary.
- Ex. W-3 dt. 13-5-95—Statement of Sri Md. Dastagiri, E. P. operator.
- Ex. W-4 dt. 16-2-95—C. C. of judgement in calendar case No. 69/1994 of J.M.F.C., (Mobile), Manthani.
- Ex. W-5 dt. 5-9-97—Representation of the Singareni OCP All E. P. operators Association Union.

- Ex. W-6 dt. 4-6-96—Appeal for re-instatement of four E. P., operators of OCP-II Reg. and Nija Nirdharana Committee enquiry Report.
- Ex. W-7 dt. 24-3-95—Lr. addressed to the Chairman & Managing Director, SCCL, Hyderabad by Sri. M. Damodar Reddy, Minister for Mines & Geology.
- Ex. W-8 dt. 10-1-96—Lr. addressed to the Addl. Director of General, CBCID, Hyderabad by Sri M. Mallesham, M.L.A., Madaram constituency, Karimnagar Dist.
- Ex. W-9 dt. —Statement of Sri S. K. Ahmed, E.P. operator.
- Ex. W-10 dt. —Lr. addressed to Sri Bala Gopal, General Secretary, State A.P.C.L.C. by P. Malliah and 3 others.
- Ex. W-11 dt. 17-1-94—Lr. addressed to the Superintendent of Police, Karimnagar by D. Madhava Reddy, working president of the Singareni OCP all E.P. operators Association, xerox copy.
- Ex. W-12 dt. 2-1-95—Lr. addressed to the Commissioner, Nija Nirdharana Committee, Godavarikhani by P. Mallesh, E. P. operator, OCP-II.
- Ex. W-13 dt. 20-7-94—Application of P. Mallesh Dumper operator.
- Ex. W-14 dt. 3-6-95—Lr. addressed to Shri M. Damodar Reddy, Minister for A.P. Mines & Geology by B. Nagaiah, Convenor E.P. Operators Association, xerox copy.

For Management:

- Ex. M-1 dt. 7-2-94—Charge sheet with two acks.,
- Ex. M-2 dt. 20-2-94—Enquiry notice with ack.,
- Ex. M-3 dt. 2-3-94 —do—
- Ex. M4 dt. 11-3-94 —do—
- Ex. M5 dt. 18-3-94 —do—
- Ex. M-6 dt. 28-2-94/31-3-94—Enquiry proceedings.
- Ex. M-7 dt. 13-4-94—Enquiry report alongwith statement of witnesses etc.,
- Ex. M18 dt. 18-5-94—Second show-cause notice
- Ex. M-9 dt. 17-6-94—Dismissal order.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2133—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसर्जन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बरंगल के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एन-22012/26/2001—आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2133.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Warangal as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-7-2001.

[No. L-22012/26/2001-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR-COURT AT WARANGAL

PRESENT :

Sri V. Appalarasimham, B.Sc., B.L., Judge.
Thursday, the 2nd day of December, 1999
Industrial Dispute (C) No. 3 of 1997

BETWEEN

Gudisela Rajalingu s/o Posham,
Occ : General Mazdoor,
R/o Yellandu,
Dist : Khammam. . . Petitioner.

AND

The General Manager, (Projects),
The Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
Yellandu Area, Yellandu-507 123,
Dist. Khammam. . . Respondent.

This industrial dispute coming on before me for final hearing on 11-11-99, upon perusing the claim petition, counter and all other material documents on record and upon hearing the arguments of Sri S. Venkateswar Rao, advocate for the petitioner and Sri Ch. Purna Chandra Rao, advocate for the respondent, the matter having been stood over for consideration till this day the court passed the following:

AWARD

The petitioner filed this petition Under Section 2-A(2) of I.D. Act, to set aside the order of removal against him dt. 26-12-95 (came into force w.e.f. 28-12-95) and to direct the respondent to reinstate the petitioner into service with back wages and continuity of service.

2. The brief averments of the petition filed by the petitioner are as follows:—The petitioner was appointed as a General Mazdoor in the respondent company in 1972. He continued with service till the date of order of removal dt. 26-12-95. Petitioner applied for leave on 19-8-1994 and has gone to Warangal. He to chest pain and due to ill-health, he could not report for duty from 20-8-94. Petitioner has taken treatment in Warangal. He was absent from duty from 20-8-94 to 11-1-95, for the reasons beyond his control and due to ill-health. He reported for duty on 11-1-95. He was examined in Arca Hospital of the respondent company and on the fitness certificate issued he was admitted to join from 18-1-95. Chargememo was issued to the petitioner and after

enquiring, he was removed from service as per orders dt. 26-12-95, which came into force w.e.f. 28-12-95. The order of removal is illegal. There are no mala-fides on the part of the petitioner for his absence from duty in the relevant period. The order of termination shall be set aside and the petitioner shall be reinstated into service with back wages and other benefits.

3. The brief averments of the counter filed by the respondent are as follows:—The petitioner challenged the dismissal order dt. 26-12-95. On application filed by the petitioner the case was registered as I.D. (C). No. 3/97 in this court. Previously re-conciliation proceedings were under taken and the matter was referred by Central Government, to Industrial Tribunal, Central, Hyderabad and copy of the said order is received by the management. The above facts are suppressed by the petitioner. Industrial Tribunal, Central at Hyderabad only has got jurisdiction to entertain this dispute. This petition is liable to be dismissed.

4. On the above pleadings, there are two points for consideration in this petition :—

- (1) Whether this court has got jurisdiction to entertain the petition U/Sec. 2-A(2) of I.D. Act ?
- (2) Whether the punishment imposed by the respondent is shockingly disproportionate to the act of the petitioner for his failure to attend duty from 20-8-1994 to 11-1-95?

Arguments of advocates of both parties are heard.

6. POINT NO. 1:—This petition under section 2-A(2) of I.D. Act is filed in this court on 18-2-97. On the reference of Central Government vide proceedings dt. 22-8-97, I.D. 55/97 was registered on the file of Industrial Tribunal-I at Hyderabad. So this petition is filed long before the registration of I.D. 55/97 on the file of Industrial Tribunal-I at Hyderabad. I.D. 55/97 was closed as the petitioner failed to prosecute the matter, even after several adjournments. This petition filed in this court is much earlier to the petition numbered in Industrial Tribunal I at Hyderabad. Both the courts having concurrent jurisdiction to entertain the Industrial Dispute. Petitioner can file this petition under section 2-A(2) of I.D. Act, even without any reference under section 10(1) of I.D. Act. There is reason to believe that petitioner has not prosecuted I.D. 55/97 in Industrial Tribunal-I at Hyderabad, since he filed this petition on 18-2-97 itself. On these facts the dismissal of I.D. 55/97 for non-prosecution will not operate as Res judicata for this petition. The petition is perfectly maintainable in this court.

7. It is argued by the advocate for the respondent that since the respondent is Central Government undertaking, this court has no jurisdiction to entertain this petition. The advocate for the petitioner relied upon a decision reported in 1997 (3) ALT-556 (D.B.)-(U. Chinnapa vs. Cotton corporation of India/Bombay and others). It is held in the above decision Section 2-A(2) of I.D. Act is applicable not only to the employees under the control of the State Government but also to the employees working in Central Government undertakings. So by

applying principles to the facts of this matter, this court has got jurisdiction to decide the dispute under Section 2-A(2) of I.D. Act., between the petitioner and respondent, even though respondent is a undertaking of Central Government. Point No. 1 is answered accordingly.

8. POINT No. 2:—It is clear from the averments in the petition and evidence of the petitioner as W.W.-1 that he was absent from attending duties from 20-8-94 to 11-1-95. Petitioner clearly deposed in his evidence that since he became sick suddenly in Warangal and because of his treatment in the above period he could not attend for duty. Petitioner was permitted to join after thorough medical check up in the Hospital of the respondent and he discharged duties from 18-1-1995 till the date of removal. As can be seen from the charge framed against the petitioner, he was removed from service for his unauthorised absence in the relevant period without any sanctioned leave. In the domestic enquiry, statement of the petitioner only was obtained. No witness was examined on behalf of the management. There is no reason to believe that there are malafides or misconduct on the part of the petitioner for his failure to attend for duty in the above period without reasonable cause. The evidence of WW-1 by explaining the reasons for his absence on health grounds is not challenged by any witness on behalf of the respondent. No witness is examined on behalf of the respondent in this court. The respondent grossly erred in treating the absence of the petitioner without sanctioned leave as a misconduct and removing him from service for that reason.

9. The advocate for the petitioner relied upon a decision reported in 1995(1) ALJ-744 (M. Krishnam Raju vs. The Electronics Corporation of India rep. by its Managing Director, Industrial Development Area, Hyderabad and others). It is held in the above decision "Mere absence of employee without leave at his credit is not a misconduct". In this matter petitioner has explained the reason for his absence in the relevant period. The order of removal for the above reason is unwarranted besides being arbitrary and disproportionate to the irregularity committed by the petitioner. It is just and reasonable to set aside the order of removal passed against the petitioner and to reinstate him into service with back wages, continuity of service and other benefits. The actual period of absence from 20-8-94 to 11-1-95 shall be treated as extra-ordinary leave without pay and allowance, since the petitioner has not applied for any leave at the time of his reporting from duty on 11-1-95. Point No. 2 is answered accordingly.

10. In the result, an award is passed by setting aside the order of removal of petitioner dt 26-12-95 (came into force w.e.f. 28-12-95) and the respondent is directed to reinstate the petitioner into service as General Mazdoor with back wages, continuity of service and all attendant benefits. The period of absence of petitioner from duty from 20-8-94 to 11-1-95 shall be treated as extra ordinary leave without pay and allowances. This award shall come into force within 30 days or from the date of its publication by virtue of powers conferred to this court U/section. 17-A of I.D. Act

Dictated to stenographer and transcribed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court and given under my hand and seal of this court on 2nd day of December, 1999.

V APFALANARASIMHAM, Judge

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Petitioner : Workman:

W.W.-1, 21-7-99—Codisala Rajalingu.

For Respondent : Management :

—None—

EXHIBITS MARKED

For Petitioner : Workman :

Ex. W-1, 1/1-95—Chargesheet issued to the petitioner.

Ex. W-2 19-1-95—Reply to chargesheet.

Ex. W-3 13-8-95—Statement of Sri Godisala Rajalingu.

Ex. W-4. — —Enquiry Report.

Ex. W-5. 25-11-95—Management letter to petitioner.

Ex. W-6. 26-12-95—Dismissal order issued to petitioner.

For Respondent : Management : —Nil—

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2134— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ. सी. आई. के प्रवर्तन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनवरत में निरिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय चण्डीगढ़ के पचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स एल-22012/207/एल/89-आई आर (कोल-II)]

एन पी केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2134.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Chandigarh, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-7-2001.

[No. L-22012/207/L/89-JR(Kol-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. L. JATAV, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. ID 54/90

Arjun Singh son of S. Narata Singh,
V.P.O. Khera District,
Patiala (Pb.)

Workman.

Vs.

Senior Regional Manager,
Food Corporation of India,
Sector-34, Chandigarh.

APPEARANCES :

For the Workman—Shri G. S. Bal.
For the Management—Shri R. K. Chopra.

AWARD

(Passed on 7th of June, 2001)

The Central Government vide gazette notification No. L-22012(207)/L/89-IR(Kol II) dated 25th of April, 1990 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of FCI in dismissing Shri Arjan Singh, Ex. AG-III, from service vide order dated 7-11-87 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?”

2. The claim of the workman in brief is that he was appointed as watchman by the management on 16-4-1971 at Food Supply Depot Rajpura. Thereafter he was promoted to the post of dusting operation w.e.f. 24-5-1976. Prior to joining the service in the management he had been studying in Ashok Higher Secondary School Sirhind from 29-5-61 to 16th April, 1963. Due to family circumstances, he left the school and received school leaving certificate in which it was shown that he was studying in 11th class. The workman was required to submit certificate relating educational qualification, so he submitted the school leaving certificate during the year 1975. On the basis of that school leaving certificate the workman was deemed to be a matriculate and he was promoted to the post of AG-III w.e.f. 16-6-1978. He was performing his duties as AG-III satisfactorily. At that time his cousin brother Shri Harchand Singh made a complaint to the management that the workman was not a matriculate. So he was reverted to the post of dusting operator and departmental enquiry was held against him for misconduct.

3. On conclusion of the enquiry he was punished with the penalty of dismissal. The enquiry was conducted illegally and without following the principle of natural justice. The workman was not at fault. It was the case of lack of prudence on the part of the management, that they had considered the petitioner as a matriculate without expressly verifying this fact by way of examining the matriculation certificate. The management was also guilty of contributory negligence but the FIR was lodged against the workman at Police Station Sirhind, and the case was registered against the workman U/s 467/471 of IPC. After due investigation the petitioner was discharged by the police for want of evidence.

4. The penalty imposed by the management is excessive and disproportionate to the charges. He was dismissed by the management on 7-11-1987. He preferred appeal to the Zonal Manager which was dismissed by passing a non speaking order dated 13th April, 1988. The orders dated 7-11-1987 and 13-4-88 are illegal, arbitrary and without jurisdiction and against the principle of natural justice, and regulations. He could not be punished by double penalty of reversion and dismissal. The order of the dismissal be set aside and the management be directed to reinstate the workman with continuity of service and back wages with interest.

5. The management has pleaded in its written statement that any document relating to the educational qualification of the workman was not required for his confirmation. He did not disclose the fact that he had not passed 10th class. The management did not ask the workman to submit matriculation certificate since the qualification prescribed for recruitment as class IV employee was middle class. The workman has committed a planned fraud. His conscience was not clear from the very start. He left school in 1963 and submitted the school leaving certificate in 1973 with intent to get the undue benefit from the management. His work was not found satisfactory as AG-III. The adverse remarks were communicated to him. The enquiry was conducted in proper and fair manner. The orders passed by the disciplinary authority and appellate authority are speaking orders. Therefore, the claim of the workman be dismissed with cost.

6. The workman has filed rejoinder reaffirming and reasserting the facts stated in the claim statement.

7. In this case, these facts are admitted facts that he was appointed as watchman on 16-4-1971 and thereafter he was promoted to the post of dusting operator w.e.f. 24-5-1976. He was again promoted to the post of AG-Grade III. After receiving complaint against the workman he was reverted to the post of dusting operator. After holding departmental enquiry he was dismissed vide order dated 11-7-1987 and his appeal was dismissed vide order dated 13-4-1988. It is also admitted fact that the workman submitted school leaving certificate of Ashok Higher Secondary School, Sirhind in which he was studying in 11th class.

8. The workman has submitted his affidavit Ex. W2 and the copies of the document which have been exhibited as Ex. W2 to W6. The management has also examined District Manager Shri R. D. Sahi. His affidavit is Ex. M2. The management has submitted the enquiry file which is Ex. M3 containing pages from 1 to 35. The management has also submitted the affidavit of Shri J. C. Sharma, another District Manager.

9. The workman has deposed in his affidavit that he was asked by the management to produce his certificate of educational qualification showing the date of birth. So, he obtained school leaving certificate from Ashok Higher Secondary School and submitted to the authorities of the management. Thereafter, he was confirmed as watchman. He has also deposed that the orders passed by the disciplinary authority dismissing him from service and the orders passed by the

appellate authority rejecting his appeal are illegal and unjustified and against the principle of natural justice. But he has not pointed out what irregularities were committed by the management during the course of departmental enquiry. Some facts should be placed before this Tribunal to indicate any illegality and unjustified act of the management. On going through the enquiry file, no any irregularity in the conduction of departmental enquiry has been noticed. Therefore, it can not be said that enquiry was conducted contravening the principle of natural justice and regulations made by the management relating to the holding of the departmental enquiry. The orders passed by the disciplinary authority and appellate authority are elaborate and the relevant facts have been considered by them while passing orders. The workman has admitted in his cross-examination that after giving him charge sheet the enquiry was conducted. He participated on every date of hearing. He had also made his statement in his defence during the course of enquiry. Keeping in view the admissions by the workman, it can not be held that enquiry was not conducted fairly and properly.

10. The workman has deposed in his affidavit that he was reverted from the post of AG-III to the post of dusting operator. Thereafter he was dismissed from service. As such he was punished twice for the same alleged misconduct. The action of the management taken in this manner is unjustified and contrary to the principle of natural justice. But in view of the statement of the District Manager Shri R. L. Sahi it can not be held that the workman was punished twice for the same misconduct. The witness of the management has deposed that the minimum qualification for the post of watchman and dusting operator was middle pass. These posts were of class IV posts. The post of AG-grade-III was of class III post for which minimum educational qualification was prescribed as matriculate. The workman was not matriculate, so, he was not eligible for class III post. Consequently, he was reverted to the post of dusting operator for want of minimum educational qualification and not by way of punishment, for alleged misconduct. Therefore, the question of double jeopardy does not arise in this case.

11. The management has submitted the photo copy of service record which is Ex. M1 which was filled up by the workman himself in which he had stated against educational qualification that he was matriculate, alongwith other particulars. The particulars given by the workman were verified by the Assistant Manager (Admn.). The management promoted him from the post of dusting operator to the post of AG-grade III taking into consideration Ex. M1 and the school leaving certificate issued by Ashok Higher Secondary School, Sirhind. The management misunderstood the word 'higher secondary and 11th class'. The management considered him matriculate taking into consideration the particulars furnished by the workman (Ex. M1) and the workman was promoted to the post of AG-III. The mistake was also committed by the authority of the management in promoting the workman to the post of AG-III. They could not distinguish between matriculation certificate and higher secondary school certificate. The management was also equally at fault while making promotion of

the workman. The fault of the workman was only that he had furnished the wrong particulars in Ex. M1 showing him matriculate. Therefore, the punishment inflicted by the management in the shape of dismissal from service is very harsh and disproportionate to the misconduct committed by the workman. Consequently this Tribunal comes to the conclusion that the action of the management in dismissing the workman from service is unjustified.

12. The departmental enquiry conducted against the workman has been found proper and fair but the penalty imposed upon the workman is disproportionate. Therefore, it is the fit case to exercise the powers conferred U/s 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to substitute the proportionate punishment. The withholding of two annual increments with cumulative effect is sufficient penalty to punish the workman. In this way the order of the dismissal from service is to be set aside and the punishment of withholding of two increments with cumulative effect will meet the ends of justice.

13. Taking into consideration the evidence adduced by the parties, the reference is answered that the action of the management of F.C.I. in dismissing Arjun Singh from service vide order dated 7-11-1987 is unjustified. Consequently the order of dismissal is set aside and the punishment of withholding of two annual increments with cumulative effect with continuity of service but without back wages is substituted. The workman shall not be entitled to get back wages. The management is directed to reinstate him as dusting operator on 7-11-1987 within month from the date of the award become enforceable after publication. Both parties shall bear their own costs. Appropriate Government be informed.

Chandigarh,

7-6-2001.

B. L. JATAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2135.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ फिशरीज के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण/श्रम न्यायालय विशाखापटनम् के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-07-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2001-आई आर (सी-II)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2135.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Visakhapatnam, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in re-

lation to the management of Central Institute of Fisheries and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-7-2001.

[No. J-22013/1/2001-IR(C-IT)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR COURT, VISAKHAPATNAM

PRESENT :

Sri K. Veerapu Naidu, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman & Presiding Officer.

Dated, 25th day of June, 2001

I.T. I.D. No. (C) 17/99

This Petition filed directly U/s. 2A(2) of I.D. Act

BETWEEN

K. V. S. M. Bangarraju,
S/o K. Malleswara Rao,
D. No. 23-5-1/2, Papulavoodhi,
Near Rama Temple,
Visakhapatnam-530 001. ... Workman.

AND

- (1) The Secretary to Government,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Union of India, New Delhi.
- (2) The Director,
Central Institute of Fisheries,
Nautical Engineering Training Unit,
Cochin, Kerala State.
- (3) The Dy. Director,
Central Institute of Fisheries,
Nautical Engineering Training Unit,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Government of India,
Visakhapatnam. ... Management.

This dispute coming on for final hearing before me in the presence of Sri V. Deveswara Rao, Advocate for workman and Sri D. Ramesh, Government Pleader for management. Upon hearing the arguments of both sides and on perusing the entire material on record, the court passed the following :

AWARD

(1) This is an application filed under Sec. 2A(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for reinstatement of the workman with full wages and continuity of service.

(2) The workman worked as Watchman with the management for a period of 10 months 9 days from 18-4-95 to 27-2-96 in the 3rd respondent and the respondents 1 and 2 are the superiors to Respondent No. 3. As per the instructions of the management, the workman have made an attempt to cut the branches of a tree which is located at office campus on 26-5-95 and he fell down from the top of the tree on the compound wall and sustained fractures and underwent treatment in the K G Hospital and subsequently in a Nursing Home. While so, the management appointed Sri Y. Venkata Raman, Botta

Eswara Rao and K. Murthy in his place and the workman was terminated w.e.f. 27-2-1996. So he got issued a lawyer's notice dated 3-9-98 for which a reply was given by the management on 23-10-98 denying the job to the workman. The workman filed O.A. No. 255 of 1996 before the Central Administrative Tribunal, Hyderabad. The said O.A. was disposed of with a direction to consider the case of the workman in preference to fresh and inexperienced outsiders. Violating the said direction, the management appointed the above named persons in his place. Hence this application.

(3) The 3rd respondent filed counter stating that it is not an industry and it is purely a training institution and a subordinate office under the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India and the petitioner is not a workman under Sec. 2(S) of the I.D. Act. In support of the said plea, the 3rd respondent filed a copy of the Instruction No. 19/77 dated 15-10-77 of the Ministry of Labour, Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi, O.P. No. 2255/84 dated 5-2-85 the Judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala and a letter No. 8(7)/95/ALC dated 12-9-96 of the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Visakhapatnam. It is the further case of the 3rd respondent that the petitioner worked as casual watchman at CIFNET Hostel from 18-4-95 to 27-5-95 and he abruptly absented himself from duty without any information w.e.f. 28-5-95. It is false to allege that the petitioner fell down from the top of a tree on a compound wall on 26-5-95 and got admitted in K. G. Hospital with a fractured hand as he was on duty on 26-5-95 as well as on 27-5-95. He again approached this 3rd respondent in August, 1995 with a request for reappointment. He was again engaged and worked from 18-8-95 to 25-2-96 on casual basis till a candidate sponsored by the employment exchange. The Petitioner was appointed only as a stop-gap arrangement ending receipt of list of candidates from the local employment exchange. Accordingly, the petitioner was discontinued in February, 1996 on the joining of the candidates sponsored by the employment exchange. The petitioner filed O.A. No. 255/96 wherein it is ordered the post experience of the petitioner only considered for any casual appointment in preference to such experience to outsiders and in the meanwhile, the institute was shifted to the newly constructed permanent building and as such the engagement of casual workmen at the CIFNET Unit was discontinued. There is no sanction of regular post of watchman to the said hostel as is shifted to a permanent building. Hence the petition is liable to be dismissed.

(4) R2 and R3 filed a memo adopting the counter filed by R1.

(5) On behalf of the workman, the workman is examined as WW1 and got marked Exs. W1 to W5. On behalf of the management the deputy director of the management is examined as MW1 and got marked Exs. M1 to M6.

(6) Heard both sides.

(7) The point that arises for consideration in this case is : Whether the petitioner is entitled for reinstatement with back wages as prayed for ?

(8) The case of the workman is that he served as watchman under the 3rd respondent hostel from 18-4-95 and he was removed from service on 27-2-96 and he was paid monthly salary of Rs. 1800 by the time of removal of his service. No notice of termination is given, nor any compensation was paid, he was not removed on any allegation of charges. Therefore, the learned counsel appearing for the workman contends that the petitioner is to be reinstated. He also further submits that at the instance of 3rd respondent the petitioner climbed up a tree in the hostel on 26-5-95 and fell down from a branch of the tree and sustained injuries to his hand and he underwent treatment in the K. G. Hospital as out patient and Ex. W1 is the O.P. ticket evidencing the said fact. It is his further case that two days after admitting in the hospital he went to the hospital to join duty but he was advised to come later after he is fully recovered. So on 18th August, 1995 he was again attended to duty and joined duty and served till 27-2-96. He got issued lawyer's notice and the office copy of which is Ex. W2 for which a reply was given under Ex. W3. He also filed O.A. No. 255/96 and it was also disposed of with a direction to consider his case. He also filed a copy of the order Ex. W2. Therefore, the learned counsel appearing for the workman contends that the termination of the workman is illegal. He also further draws the attention of this court to certain admissions made by MW1 in the cross-examination at page 3 of his deposition.

(9) MW1, the deputy director of the management admitted at page 3 of his deposition that the workman used to work as watchman in the training hostel till that hostel is there. They kept the regular watchman at the hostel now because they engaged the watchman on a contract basis approved by the Ministry and Dy. Director to watch their regular premises for a period of 11 months subject to renewal. They did it only to disengage the workman and the hostel requires one watchman because there are some valuable stores. He further stated that as a disciplinary measure they disengaged the services of the workman because he absconded on same day without informing the office or the officers concerned.

(10) From the above said admissions, the workman counsel contends that here this is a case where the services of the workman were disengaged because they engaged a watchman on a contract basis approved by the Ministry. Therefore, the disengagement of the petitioner is not legal and justified.

(11) Before adverting to the said factual aspects, the counsel appearing for the management contends that the 3rd respondent is not an industry not the petitioner is a workman. In support of his contention he draws the attention of this court to Ex. M1 and M3 xerox copies of the judgment in 2255/84 on the file of the High Court of Kerala and they are one and the same. He also placed reliance on Ex. M2, xerox copy of the letter dated 18-9-96 and Ex. M6 xerox copy of the memo dated 15-10-77. High

Court of Kerala in Exs. M1 and M3 while considering the issue as to whether the respondents CIFNET Unit is an industry or not. His Lordship further held that the respondent institution does not fulfil the 3 tests mentioned in Bangalore Water Supply and Beverage Board Vs. Rajappa reported in 1978 (2) SCC 212. His Lordship also further held that the petitioner therein is served as casual labour, since the service of the employees of the 1st respondent is governed by Rules framed under Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the petitioner's claim based on Chapter V of the Industrial Disputes Act is not sustainable in law. The counsel for the respondent also placed reliance on a decision between the Director of Postal services Vs. K.R.B. Kajmal reported in 1984 KLR 151 wherein it is held that the petitioner therein is not entitled to the benefits of provisions contained in Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. Ex. M2 is the annexure-III dated 18-9-96 addressed to R3 by the Asst. Labour Commissioner, Central, Visakhapatnam stating that the 3rd respondent is an educational, scientific, research or Training Institute and the same is not include under the definition of Sec. 2(j) of the I.D. Act. Therefore, this is not an industry. Ex. M6 is the xerox copy of the memorandum of Chief Labour Commissioner (C) New Delhi under CLG's instruction No. 19/77 dated 15th October, 1977 wherein the Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Bombay and Central Institute of Fisheries Operation Bombay are educational Institutions they would not be covered within the definition of 'industry'. Ex. M5 is the memo copy of the objections of the institution of respondents 2 and 3, which are as follows :

- (1) To create technical manpower for the operation of ocean going fishing vessels.
- (2) To create manpower to run the shore establishments that support the operation of ocean going fishing vessels.
- (3) To create teachers for Fishermen Training Centres run by the maritime states and Union Territories.
- (4) To conduct various refresher training programmes for the vessel operatives and shore technicians/managers.
- (5) To provide technical consultancy services in all matters concerning marine fishing with special reference to technical manpower requirements.
- (6) To help developing nations in the South-East Asian, Middle-east and Africa regions to create technical manpower for the operation of their fishing fleets and running of the supporting shore establishments.
- (7) To develop and popularise appropriate fishery technology through short term courses for the growth of marine fisheries.

(13) Therefore, here in this case, the petitioner is also worked as casual watchman for a period of 10 months even according to him. Therefore, in the light of the aforesaid discussion and the orders contained in Ex. M5 and the findings given by the Kerala High Court I hold that the 3rd respondent is not an 'industry'. Therefore, the dispute raised by the

petitioner herein cannot be treated as an industrial dispute between the workman and the employer and as such, the petitioner herein is not entitled to the benefits provided in Chapter-V of the I.D. Act and as such, the petition U/Sec. 2A(2) of the I.D. Act is not maintainable. Therefore, I answer the point in favour of the management and against the petitioner.

(14) In the result, the petitioner is dismissed and nil award is passed. However, there is no order as to costs in this application. Dictated to steno transcribed by her given under my hand and seal of the court this the 25th day of June. 2001.

K. VEERAPU, Presiding Officer

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

WITNESSES EXAMINED:

For Workman :

WW1 : K. V. S. M. Bangar Raju.

For Management :

MW1 : M. K. Deva Raju.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Workman:

Ex. W1 : 26-5-95 : O. P. Ticket of the workman issued by K. G. Hospital, Visakhapatnam.

Ex. W2 : 21-1-98 : Xerox copy of the order in O.A. 255/96 before the C.A.T., Hyderabad branch.

Ex. W3 : 3-10-98 : Registered lawyer's notice issued to the Management by workman counsel.

Ex. W4 : 8-10-98 : Postal acknowledgement.

Ex. W5 : 23-10-98 : Reply to the Lawyer's notice dt. 3-10-98.

For Management:

Ex. M1 : Xerox copy of the Judgment of O.P. No. 2255/84 before the High Court of Kerala.

Ex. M2 : 18-9-96 : Letter addressed to the management by the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Visakhapatnam regarding Fisheries, Nautical & Engineering Training Unit is an industry.

Ex. M3 : 5-2-85 : Xerox copy of the Judgment in OP No 2255/84 before the High Court of Kerala.

Ex. M4 : 7-6-95 : Xerox copy of the Muster roll of casual labourers during the period from 1-5-95 to 31-5-95.

Ex. M5 : Xerox copy of the objectives of the institute.

Ex. M6 : 15-10-77 : Memorandum of the Dy. Chief Labour Commissioner (C).

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 2001

का.आ. 2136.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय बैंगलोर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-7-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/61/87-डी-IV(वी)]

एन. पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 2001

S.O. 2136.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-7-2001.

[No. L-42012/61/87-D.IV.(B)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated 29th July, 2001

PRESENT :

Hon'ble Shri V. N. Kulkarni, B. Com.
LLB, Presiding Officer

CGIT-cum-Labour Court Bangalore

C.R. No. 30/89

I Party :

Sri K. V. Sreenivasan.
Represented by Regional Chairman,
Food Corporation of India.
Employees Union,
Karnataka Region,
C/o. FCI Regional Office,
No. 10 Mission Road,
Bangalore-560027,
(Advocate-Shri M. C. Narasimhan).

II Party :

1. The Zonal Manager,
Food Corporation of India,
Zonal Office,
No. 2, Haddows Road,
Madras-600006.
2. The Regional Manager,
Food Corporation of India,
Regional Office,
No. 10, Mission Road,
Pallavi Complex,
Bangalore-660027.
(Advocate Shri Sharma).

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-42012(61)|87-D.IV|B dated 20-3-1989 for adjudication on the following schedule:

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Management of Food Corporation of India in transferring Sri K V. Sreenivasan, Regional Secretary of FCI Employees Union, Karnataka Region from Karnataka Region to Tamil Nadu Region, is justified ? If not, to what relief the said employees is entitled ?”

2. The first party was working with the second party. He was transferred and therefore industrial dispute was raised challenging the transfer.

3. Parties appeared and filed Claim Statement and Counter.

4. First party is the union. Shri K. V. Sreenivasan is the workman of the first party union.

5. The case of the first party union workman is that he was illegally transferred.

6. It is the further case of the first party that Sri C. S. Shivanna, the Regional Manager, FCI, Bangalore went to Madras and arranged his transfer order for posting him to Tamil Nadu Region and this is nothing but malafide. The first party has narrated the history of the union and its working in the Claim Statement. The charge sheet was

issued and the same is not correct. The enquiry was not held properly. The first party union has prayed to pass award in favour of workman.

7. The case of the second party is that the first party union workman is not a workman and the Industrial Dispute is not maintainable. The first party was promoted. The first party was promoted as stated in para 6 and was retained in Karnataka Region.

8. The allegations made by the first party against the higher officers in affecting transfer are not correct. The transfer order was passed in the normal course and in the public interest and in the interest of Corporation. The transfer order was served on the first party and he was relieved. The first party without joining at new place challenged the transfer order by filing Writ Petition and subsequently that was dismissed. The transfer has been made in public interest and nothing else. The enquiry was held against the first party because he has violated the transfer order and therefore, he was dismissed. The action of the management is correct. The management has prayed to reject the reference.

9. It is seen from the records that 2 witnesses have examined on behalf of the management. First party got examined himself in part. According to the evidence of MW1 and II the transfer was effected by following the office procedure and MW1 has stated that generally on promotion the promotee will be transferred and the transfer of the first party was justified and it was an administrative order. He was cross examined at length but nothing is illicit. We have the evidence of MW2 and according to his evidence the first party was promoted. These two witnesses are cross examined by the first party but nothing is made out from their cross examination.

10. Admittedly the transfer is an administrative order and unless malafide is proved the transfer cannot be challenged.

11. In the instant case there is nothing to say that the transfer was malafide. Promotion and Transfers are cannot be claimed as of right. Taking all this into consideration I am of the opinion that the first party has not proved that the transfer was malafide. On the other hand the management has proved that the transfer was administrative order and was without any malafide.

12. It is seen from the records that some preliminary issues were framed and they are as under:

- (i) "Whether this tribunal has no jurisdiction as contended in para 2 of the counter statement?"
- (ii) "Whether the first party was not a workman and that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction as contended in para 3 of the counter statement?"
- (iii) "Whether the reference is barred and not maintainable as alleged in para 10 of the counter statement?"
- (iv) "Whether the reference does not survive on the ground that he has been dismissed as contended in para 12 of the Counter Statement?"

13. It is seen from the records that the first party was dismissed subsequent to this dispute and I am of the opinion that now the situation is changed because the first party has attained the age of superannuation.

14. In view of the superannuation the dispute of challenging transfer has no merit. The second party has not proved that the first party is not a workman. The second party has also not proved that the reference is bad. It is not established by the management that this tribunal has no jurisdiction. Therefore, all this preliminary issues are answered holding that this tribunal has jurisdiction and first party is the workman and the dispute is not bad.

15. Facts remains that the first party has of superannuation. In view of this changed situation the dismissal order also loses importance except the fact that whether first party is entitled for monetary benefits.

16. Taking all this into consideration I am of the opinion that in the changed circumstances this reference has no merit and accordingly I proceed to pass the following order.

ORDER

The reference is rejected.

(Dictated to PA transcribed by her correct and signed by me on 29th June, 2001)

HON'BLE V. N. KULKARNI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 2001

का प्रा 2137—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धन के सदस्य नियोजको और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, सम्बन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में कर्नाटक सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बैंगलोर के पत्राद को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-7-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स एल -12012/327/87-डी-II(ए)]

सी. गंगाधरण, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2001

S.O. 2137.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Union Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-7-2001.

[No. L-12012/327/87/D-II(A)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT

"Shram Sadan",

G. G. Palya, Tumkur Road,

Yeshwantpur, Bangalore-560022.

Dated : 5th July, 2001

PRESENT :

Hon'ble V. N. Kulkarni, Presiding Officer
C.R. No. 15/88

I Party :

Shri Babu Mahadevappa Andani,
C/o. Shri B. K. Joshi, Advocate,
Betagerichal, Basvan Galli Killa,
GOKAK (Karnataka).

II Party :

The Regional Manager,
Union Bank of India,
Raviwar Pet,
BEI GAUM (Karnataka).

APPEARANCES :

I Party : B. K. Joshi, Advocate.

II Party : K. R. Anand, Advocate.

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-12012/327/87-D.II(A) dated 22-03-1988 for adjudication on the following schedule.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Union Bank of India in dismissing from service Shri Babu Mahadevappa Andani is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. I party was working with the II party. He was dismissed from service and therefore Industrial Dispute is raised.

3. When the reference was received notices were sent to parties. Parties appeared and filed claim statement and counter statement was filed.

4. The case of the I party is that he joined the services of the II party as peon and worked at Gokak from 1967 to 1974. thereafter he was transferred to Belgaum and then to Hebar branch at Belgaum. He was charged with the allegation of misappropriation of the amount of the customer of the Bank with the collusion of Pigmy Agent Shri Subhash Bhimappa Hidaduggi. Charge Sheet was issued. Enquiry was held and he was dismissed.

5. So far as the enquiry is concerned. It is his case that the enquiry is not proper and valid. He has not committed any misappropriation. The I party for these reasons and some other reasons has prayed to pass award in his favour.

6. It is lastly said that the so called confession is not correct and the same is not voluntary. The punishment is not proper.

7. The case of the II party in brief is as follows :

8. The case of the II party is that in collusion with one Shri Subhash Bhimappa Hida-

duggi, Mini deposit Collector Agent the I party has committed fraud. During investigation fraud was detected. The I party gave a confession to the effect that he fraudulently withdrawn amount for purchasing an Ambassador car along with one Babu. Domestic Enquiry was held and the enquiry is fair and proper.

9. It is the further case of the management is that the dismissal order is correct. It is seen from the records that this court by its order dated 13-5-94 held that the Domestic enquiry held by the management is illegal and opposed to principles of natural justice and Domestic Enquiry was set aside.

10. Thereafter the case was posted for evidence of the management to prove the misconduct. It is seen from the records that with the consent, on 10-8-99 documents were marked as Ex. 38 to 43. I party has submitted that he has no evidence. Thereafter the matter was posted for arguments. It is seen from the records that the management filed application to recall the order of the court for having posted the matter for arguments. That request was granted and chance was given to lead evidence. This was on 23-8-99, thereafter management has not examined the witnesses and that on 5-7-2001 evidence was closed at Hubli Camp. Thereafter official was present and filed application to call for the documents. That application is dismissed I have heard I party. The I party has filed written arguments. It is seen from the records that with the consent of the parties all the documents were marked and the matter was posted for arguments, with this no purpose will be served if again the matter is adjourned for leading evidence, but still the management has not lead any evidence.

11. I have carefully gone through the written arguments of the I party. I have also strictly scrutinised all the relevant records.

12. When the Domestic Enquiry is set aside, now the burden is on the management to prove the misconduct, but the management has not proved the misconduct and all the allegations are not proved connecting directly I party directly with the charges levelled against him.

13. Considering all this, I am of the opinion that the action of the management is not correct and the order of dismissal is set aside and accordingly I proceed to pass the following order.

ORDER

Reference is party allowed. The management is directed to reinstate the I party with continuity of service from the date of dismissal. In the given circumstances back wages are not allowed.

(Dictated to the L.D.C. transcribed by him, corrected and signed by me on 5th July, 2001).

V. N. KULKARNI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 2001

का.अ. 2138.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार आन्ध्रा बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/धर्म न्यायालय बेंगलूर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-7-2001 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स एल -12012/342/92-आई.आर (वी.-II)]
सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2001

S.O. 2138.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Andhra Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-7-2001.

[No. L-12012/342/92-IR(B-II)]
C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT

“Shram Sadan”,

G. G. Palya, Tumkur Road,
Yeshwantpur, Bangalore-560022.

Dated : 9th July, 2001

PRESENT :

Hon'ble V. N. Kulkarni, Presiding Officer
C.R. No. 9/93

I Party :

The General Secretary,
Hubli Dharwad Bank Employees,
Association, C/o. S B M Emp. Union,
Lamington Road,
HUBLI-580020.

II Party :

The General Manager,
Andhra Bank,
Central Office,
P.B. NO. 519,
HYDERABAD-500195.

Appearances :

I Party : R. Nagendra Naik, Advocate.

II Party : Pradeep S. Sawkar, Advocate.

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Orded No. L-12012/342/92-IR(B-II) dated 02-02-1993 for adjudication on the following schedule.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Andhra Bank is justified in imposing the punishment of stoppage of two increments dur to Sri M. S. Dastagir, for the year 1989 and 1990 ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?”

2. I party is present in person. II party counsel is present. This is a dispute referred by the Central Government.

3. During the pendency of the proceedings, the I party has filed memo saving that he has taken Voluntary Retirement and he does not press this reference.

4. In view of the memo. I pass the following order.

ORDER

Reference is disposed of as not pressed.
(Dictated for the L.D.C. transcribed by him, corrected and signed by me on 9th July 2001).

V. N. KULKARNI, Presiding Officer